St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879. NO. 126.

WE HOLD THE FORT!

The people have been advancing in solid column for a week past, steadily charging the fortifications raised by the forces under command of

MABLEY, the Clothier!

And, notwithstanding his men have stood bravely up to their work, the people, who claim to be the victors, are carrying away the spoils, the battle is renewed daily, and the carnage is fearful.

IN A WORD,

Our trade for the past week has been simply TREMENDOUS. But still our immense stock of goods remains almost unbroken. All our Goods are Marked in Plain Figures, and positively no deviation from the price marked. Any article purchased from us can be returned if not satisfactory, and money will be cheerfully refunded.

MABLEY, THE CLOTHIER,

N. W. Cor. 5th and Pine.

A Cough, Cold OR Sore Throat

Requires immediate Attention.

Any of these ailments, if allowed to continue, cause irritation of the Lungs, a permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

It is certainly well-established that BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases generally.

Established Twenty-five Years.

BROWN'S

PRICE 25 CTS. 25 CTS. PER BOX.

TROCHES

Prepared and Sold by

JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston.

CAUTION!

The popularity of the TROCHES has caused several counterfeit, poor, and worthless imitations. Obtain only

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

with the name of the proprietors on the Government stamp attached to each box. Sold everywhere, only in boxes, at

25c., 50c. & $1.00,

(The larger cheapest,)

by all Druggists.

Brown's Bronchial Troches contain ingredients which also act specially on the organs of the VOICE. They have an extraordinary efficacy in all affections of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear enunciation. They are particularly recommended to SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS, and all who are afflicted with *Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat,* or *Hoarseness.*

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, &c.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children (unfailing).

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving Pain, both Internal and External.

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,

Nos. 609, 611 and 613 N. Fourth St.,

Have Ready Fall Stock of

NEW STYLES FURNITURE!

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE BUYING!

DRY GOODS!

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.

ARE MAKING

THE LOWEST PRICES!

Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

Alexander's Drug-Store,

S. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Articles that should be kept in every house during the season of Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.

ALEXANDER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

formula Dr. Squibb, of New York. Dr. Squibb says: When any person has two movements of the bowel more than natural within twenty-four hours, the second one should be followed by a dose of this mixture the dose to be repeated after every movement that follows. If the movements increase in frequency or in copiousness after the second dose has been taken, send at once for a physician, and a double dose taken until he arrives.

ALEXANDER'S BLACKBERRY CORDIAL,

made from juice of blackberries, pure brandy and aromatics.

PREPARED MUSTARD PLASTERS,

ready for instant use. With the above simple remedies on hand persons may feel comparatively safe either in the city or in the country.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

NOTE—Will re-occupy Fifth and Olive Street Building as soon as completed.

Joseph Schnaider's Brewing Co.

(Formerly Joseph Schnaider's Chouteau Avenue Brewery.)

Joseph Schnaider - - - - - - - President
Fritz Wahl - - - - - - - - Manager
Jos. M. Schnaider, Jr. - - - - Secretary and Treasurer

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH!

The Largest Newspaper West of the Mississippi. Size of Sheet, 37x52 inches.

A LIVE DEMOCRATIC PAPER!

Containing the Full News of the Week and the largest amount of reading matter in any Weekly Newspaper of the country. Will be sent, post paid, to subscribers for

$1.25 A YEAR!!

Terms to Agents and Clubs made known on application at this office. Address

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street, St. Louis.

OPENING DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
OPENING DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
OPENING DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
OPENING DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY

E. B. Eckstein & CO.

Announce their

OPENING OF FALL STYLES IN MILLINERY AND NOVELTIES FOR THURSDAY!

SEPT. 11, 1879.

E. B. Eckstein & Co.,

317 N. FOURTH ST.

DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY
DAY OPENING DAY OPENING DAY

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MONDAY, September 8, for six nights, Wednesday and Saturday matinees, first appearance in St. Louis of the Eminent Comedian,

JOHN DILLON,

Supported by Miss Louise Dillon, John W. Blaisdell and a carefully selected company, in his new 5-Act Play entitled

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT, Or the DARK HORSE.

Monday, September 15, N. D. Roberts' Humpty-Dumpty Troupe, with Three Clowns.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MONDAY, September 8, 1879, Six Nights and Saturday Matinee.

J. H. HAVERLY'S CHICAGO CHURCH CHOIR PINAFORE COMPANY,

With a Grand Trained Chorus selected from the various Churches of Chicago.

Monday, Sept. 15, Berger Family Bell Ringers; Sol Smith Russell.

THE FOREST PARK RESTAURANT Is Still Open

From 6 a. m. till 10 p. m. Parties will be served as usual by E. PORCHER & CO.

HOT LUNCH!

On and after September 15, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 5 to 6 p. m., for the especial accommodation of officers of the Court-house, jurors and witnesses.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER,

No. 7. N. Fifth street, opposite Court-house.

19th ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION

OPENS

SEPT. 22, 1879,

Closes Saturday, Oct. 11, 1879.

PREMIUMS, $50,000!

Military Maneuvers, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4.

During the first and second weeks of the Exposition Grand Industrial Display of Machinery, Mechanical Arts, Agricultural Implements, Minerals, Textile Fabrics, Silks and a beautiful collection of Paintings, obtained from European Galleries and from private collections at Eastern cities.

Zoological Garden open at all times.

Grandest Military Contest of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery ever witnessed in this country. Inspection of troops by all the Governors of the Western States.

October 4, 1879, Grand Sham Battle at the Fair Grounds, in which several Regiments of Infantry, Battalion of Cavalry and Three Batteries of Artillery will take active part.

Great American Dog Show—Premium, $2,000.

Tuesday, October 7, Grand Night Parade of the Veiled Prophets.

All letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.
G. O. KALB, Secretary.

THE STRIKING CIGAR-MAKERS.

A Brief Meeting This Morning—Bosses Who Have Signed the Contract.

The cigar-makers held a short meeting this morning, the principal business transacted being the reception of the reports of committees appointed to visit the several shops in the city.

A number of cigar-makers were furnished transportation to towns in Illinois, where they are furnished employment.

The following bosses have signed the contract of the cigar-makers since yesterday morning: Charles Rehfeldt, 914 Broadway; Gustave Heinkle, 2017 Columbus street; Gustave Gebbart, 2616 Carondelet avenue; Jacob Kunz, 2228 McNair avenue; Valentine Peterman, 820 Carr street; Antoine Jara, 1705 Rosatti street; F. A. Wittish, 1624 Cass avenue; Joseph Zimmerer, 1110 Park avenue; Fred Strum, 1519½ Spring street, and Julius Scheske, 1934 Carondelet avenue.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., September 9.

STATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Rainfall in last 8 hours	Weather.
Boise City	30.04	58	NW	....	Fair.
Cairo	30.26	58	NE	....	Cloudy.
Chicago	30.23	53	S	....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.24	54	NW	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.20	47	E	....	Clear.
Denver	30.00	57	S	....	Clear.
Des Moines	30.21	49	SE	....	Fair.
Dodge City	29.58	59	S	....	Hazy.
Fort Gibson	30.03	69	SE	....	Hazy.
Indianapolis	30.24	49	N	....	Clear.
Keokuk	30.21	47	E	....	Clear.
La Crosse	30.29	43	NW	....	Foggy.
Leavenworth	30.06	61	SE	....	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.23	52	N	....	Clear.
Memphis	30.20	60	NE	....	Fair.
Nashville	30.21	59		....	Fair.
New Orleans	30.04	82	W	....	Fair.
Omaha	30.04	48	E	....	Fair.
Pioche, Nev.	29.84	61	SW	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.17	52	NW	.04	Fair.
Sacramento, Cal.	29.86	61	S	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.89	69	SE	....	Fair.
San Francisco	29.93	57	W	....	Clear.
Shreveport	30.07	70	N	....	Fair.
St. Louis	30.23	53	NE	....	Fair.
St. Paul	30.22	45	E	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.11	70	E	....	Clear.
Virginia City	29.54	60	E	....	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	29.93	57	WS	....	Fair.
Yankton	30.10	53	NE	....	Fair.
Springfield, Ill.	30.27	48	E	....	Fair.

Last Edition

YELLOW FEVER.

The Situation at Memphis as Gloomy as Ever.

Ten New Cases and Eight Deaths To-day.

An Appeal to the Federal Soldiers for Help.

Reports from the Odd Fellows and the Different Camps.

Protests Against Rule No. 6—Contributions Received.

The Latest News, as Telegraphed by Our Special Correspondent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 9.—The members of the Board of Health for the past week have endeavored to create an impression that the fever was fast losing ground and before many days its force would be spent. Their reports, in the meantime, do not justify such a conclusion, as the disease continues to prey upon the unacclimated people, seeking them out in every portion of the city.

TO-DAY

ten cases were reported to the Board of Health up to noon, one of these being colored. A compositor in the Evening Ledger office is among the number.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The following interments have been reported up to noon by undertakers:

Mrs. Maggie Bennett, 224 Washington street.

William Merriwitt, 71 Beale street.

Joseph Buchignanie.

Charles Bierman, 229 Second street.

The other four deaths were colored.

ORPHANS.

There are thirty orphans at the Church Home, on the Raleigh Road. They have all had the yellow fever and are now in a healthy condition. Thirty children of the same institution, unacclimated, have been sent to Huntsville, Ala.

AT THE CAMPS.

Good reports come from the camps, where there are about 3,000 persons. Twenty-five compose the sick list, two of whom have mild cases of yellow fever.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

The total number of cases among the Odd Fellows since the outbreak of the fever is 61. Thirty-one patients are now convalescing. There have been nineteen deaths among the order this year.

UP AND ABOUT.

Thomas Cocke, Will Woodward, Captain Thomas C. Dobby and John Bleeker, who have had a long siege of it, are up and about.

THE MEMPHIS RESERVES.

The Memphis Reserves, organized lately, are of great assistance to the patrolmen in enforcing the new quarantine rules. They number twelve commissioned and non-commissioned officers and seventy-three privates.

RULE NO. 6.

A general protest to Dr. Plunket's rule No. 6, prohibiting lint cotton or seed cotton from entering Memphis, is heard everywhere. It is argued that, since no germ was conveyed last year to communities where bales of cotton were reopened, there is no reason for such an order now.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Large contributions are being received daily from citizens at home and abroad in response to the recent appeal of Governor Marks. Flattering reports from cities of the North, East and West of the substantial sympathy they are willing to extend to the sufferers of this plague-spot are also received, and furnish encouragement to both sick and well.

THE WEATHER.

The weather continues cool, and threatening rain.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—Ten cases, nine white and one colored, were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Among the number was E. C. Brookshire, a compositor in the Ledger office.

DEATHS.

Eight interments have been reported as follows:

Mrs. Maggie Bennett.

Wm. Merriwitt.

Joseph Buchignani.

Charles Bierman, and four colored.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is cool and cloudy.

By Western Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, September 9.—The following has been received:

To the Associated Press Agent—Please send the following:

To all Federal Soldiers—Again we call for help. Let us not starve! The Howards do not provide for us nor the city government. We need money, provisions and blankets. The fever will not subside before frost. All business is stopped. Will not reopen till winter.

[Signed] H. F. HILL,
Captain Ninth Illinois Cavalry, Chairman Relief Association.
F. B. MILLARD,
Secretary, 42 North Court street.

SANITARY NOTES.

Board of Health.

To-day's bulletin from Quarantine is as follows:

QUARANTINE STATION, September 9, 1879.

No. of cases on hand at last report	10
No. admitted since	3
No. discharged	2
No. died	0
No. remaining	11
Yellow fever	4
Yellow fever convalescent	6
Other fevers convalescent	1

The discharged were William Eiler and Thos. Jackson.

Burial Permits.

Mary R. Evering, seven days, 2500 Menard street; trismus nascentum.

Infant of Catherine and Michael Kelly, stillborn, 3305 Sarah street.

Unknown white infant found in a privy vault in rear of 900 Market street.

Mary Catherine Beffart, forty-two hours, 3113 Carondelet avenue; inanition.

Annie Casper, nine months, 1725 Bell street; whooping cough.

Justina Gtunet, sixty years, Poland, Park and Carondelet avenues; hydrops pericordis.

Ida Lillaneker, fifteen days, 2812 Carondelet avenue; congestion of the lungs.

Albert Gagerl, two years, 2026 Franklin avenue; diptheria.

Polly Smith, nineteen years, alley between Eighth and Ninth and Biddle and O'Fallon.

Mary A. Hayes, seventeen days, St. Joseph's Asylum, marasmus.

Sylvester Kling, four years, Franklin and Jackson; diphtheria.

Louis McNally, thirty-one years, 1429 Broadway; apoplexy.

John Lawless, 314 Cedar; pneumonia.

Minor Mention.

Two deaths from diptheria were recorded at the Health Department to-day.

Health Commissioner Francis visited Quarantine to-day.

RELIEF FOR YELLOW FEVER SUFFERERS.

Subscriptions for Their Benefit on 'Change To-Day.

At 12:45 o'clock to-day President Wahl, Secretary Morgan and George Bain mounted the rostrum of the Merchants' Exchange for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers at Memphis. The following individuals and firms subscribed:

John A. Scudder	$ 250
Wm. J. Kountz	100
Wm. J. Lemp	100
Carroll & Powell	25
Sol. J. Quinlivan	5
Yaeger Milling Co.	50
J. A. Wherry	5
C. E. Printz	5
Huse, Loomis & Co.	50
H. W. Ocker	5
L. L. King	5
R. R. Magnus	5
Dozier, Weyl & Co.	50
E. O. Stanard	50
Mrs. E. W. Farrington	10
D. R. Francis	25
Sir. J. W. Gaff by Capt. Wise	25
Green & Clark	25
Henry Ameluag	5
Senter & Co	50
Chas. Scudder	10
Geo. P. Plant & Co.	100
Geo. Bain	10
Stannard & Kaufman	50
James Kinsella	10
The Exporter and Importer	5
J. G. Claphausen	5
John Wahl	25
D. P. Rowland	10
R. S. McCormack	25
Fath, Ewald & Co.	25
McGinitie, Adams & Sherry	10
H. & L. Chase	25
R. W. Dugan	10
H. C. Cole & Co., of Chester, Ill., ten barrels of flour	50
Meyer & Guye	10
Talbot & Melton	10
Henry G. Soulard	25
Total	$1,250

Secretary Morgan will receive subscriptions at any time at his office.

To-morrow at the same hour subscriptions will be received in the hall.

A CROOKED STREAM,

The Flow of Which is Suddenly Stopped by Revenue Officers.

Discovery and Capture of an Illicit Distillery in Cincinnati.

Crooked Distillery Raided.

By Western Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—About one o'clock this morning Revenue Collector Amos Smith, in company with several officers, gained access to the redistilling establishment of Frank Andress, 23 Sycamore street, where they discovered fires in the furnaces ablaze and illicit whisky running from the mouth of the still into a half-filled barrel. Attending the still was a man named Rautman. The officers arrested the man, and bottled some whisky to be used as evidence, and departed after placing a guard over the establishment.

THE CHISHOLM MURDER.

First Day's Proceedings of the Trial at De Kalb—Testimony of Mrs. Chisholm.

By Western Associated Press.

DE KALB, MISS., September 8.—The hearing of evidence in the trial of Henry J. Gully, for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, April 29, 1877, began to-day. Seventy witnesses, thirty-two for the State and thirty-eight for the defense, were sworn and excluded from the Court-room.

Mrs. Chisholm, the first witness, testified that an excited crowd of men entered De Kalb on the evening of April 28, 1877. It was largely increased the following morning. Sinclair (then Sheriff) arrested her husband on the morning of the 29th. He asked to be placed under guard at his house, and he sought instant investigation of the charges against him. Armed men kept coming around the house. Sheriff Sinclair conversed with them, and then talked with Chisholm. Chisholm told one of the crowd, "You cowardly scoundrels, you will kill me before evening; but before you do it, I will make some of you bite the dust." Sinclair came to my husband at about 11 o'clock and said: "They say you must go to jail." McLellan, myself, my sons Clay, Johnnie and Willie, and daughter Cornelia, accompanied my husband to jail. We were clinging to him to shield his body. Mr. Mosely and Mr. Overstreet went inside the jail with the prisoner, and the door of the lower floor of the jail was locked behind. Then the family went up stairs, and the door was locked on the inside. I was sent home by my husband on an errand, and heard firing as I came back toward the jail, and saw old man McLellan fall, pierced by several buckshot, behind the jail. I rushed inside the jail and found the stairway crowded with men. Rosser was at the top of the stairs, and William Gully trying to break the lock of the upper door with axes. My daughter Cornelia, son Johnnie, and Mr. Overstreet were holding the door on the inside. My daughter's face was bleeding. Rosser said to my daughter, "Damn your soul, I will blow your brains out if you don't get out of the way." Rosser fired the first shot through the broken lock, which severed my son's hand from his arm. The door was here broken open and my little boy fell shot through the heart. Some one inside fired, and Rosser fell dead. Men caught him by the heels and dragged him down stairs. My husband was bewildered at the death of Johnnie. I and my son Clay carried the dead boy down stairs. Cornelia and father came down stairs. Henry J. Gully came up and raised his gun. I closed the grated door at the bottom of the stairway. My daughter clasped my husband round the neck. Gully fired through the grates in the door, and my daughter screamed, "I am shot!" Judge Chisholm opened the door, and as he stepped out Henry Gully came out of an adjoining room with another gun and fired again at him, and he fell. Clay and I assisted my husband in reaching home. My daughter was bleeding in the face; her eyes were blackened by a blow; she was shot in the wrist, in the ankle and in the heel; she was shot by Henry Gully. She died on the 15th of May. She died from the effect of her wounds.

Mrs. Chisholm produced Cornelia's bracelet, which was broken and driven into her arm; also five buckshot taken out of her body.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

She stated that she begged Rosser by the God that made him, the mother who bore him and the wife whom he loved to be satisfied with the blood of Gilmer and McLellan. He replied, John Gully had a wife, and he would shoot any women who stood between himself and Chisholm.

The defense asked the witness did she not know Cornelia died from the effects of an operation?

The witness said she did not know.

In relating the scene connected with the death of her son Johnnie, Mrs. Chisholm fainted. When asked if Sheriff Sinclair was not overpowered by a mob, she said she could not tell whether the Sheriff commanded the mob, or the mob commanded the Sheriff.

Dr. Chamberlain, who waited on Cornelia Chisholm, testified that she died from the effect of her wounds; that one of the bones of the leg was broken and two of the bones of one arm by buckshot, and that she was wounded in the face by some blunt instrument; and that no treatment could have saved her.

Charles Rosenbaum testified: Came to town with Gilmer, in custody of Deputy Sheriff Britton. Was followed to town by eight armed men. Saw many others in town with guns. As we walked toward the jail, saw Virgil Gully shoot Gilmer in the back. Gilmer halloed, "Oh, Lord, I'm killed" and ran down the alley, where he was followed and despatched by the shot gun of Virgil Gully.

Rosenbaum corroborates the statement of Mrs. Chisholm as to scenes in the jail. At the alarm of fire the witness ran out of the jail, and did not see the shooting of Chisholm and daughter.

FOREIGN FLASHES

The Governor of Candabar Declares His Loyalty to England.

Northcote's Confidence in the Faith of the Ameer Unshaken.

Deplorable Situation of the Troops in India.

Aleko Pasha Resolves to Resign the Governorship of Roumelia.

Failures in the Dominion—Miscellaneous Foreign News.

Afghanistan.

THE GOVERNOR'S OFFER.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

SIMLA, September 9.—The Governor of Candabar has expressed his absolute devotion to the British, and has offered to raise a contingent of troops.

FAITH IN THE AMEER.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancelor of the Exchequer, speaking at Exeter yesterday, said the outbreak at Cabul appeared to have been unpremeditated so far as could be judged. The Ameer has been entirely true to the British and it was certain that the assistance he implored would not be refused. There seems to be great doubt, he said, whether a prompt advance is possible.

THE SITUATION.

A military correspondent, reviewing the situation, says that twenty-five per cent of the native troops on the frontier have gone on a furlough. The season has been an unusually sickly one. The hospitals are full of men unfit for service by fever and the hardships of the campaign. There are very few infantry regiments in the Trans-Indus provinces which could muster 500 men, and there is probably not a cavalry regiment in Punjaub which could put 300 men on parade.

The transport departments have been broken up and their reorganization will be difficult.

DEAD CAMELS.

Upwards of sixty thousand camels are officially reported to have perished in the late campaign.

GENERAL ROBERTS

may have sufficient mules and camels to admit of a hasty advance of his brigade in light marching order, but the Government of India will have to strain every nerve to guard his communications and keep him provisioned.

CHOLERA.

Unfortunately the regiments in India nearest to Afghanistan have mostly suffered from cholera, and are numerically weak. The men are debilitated and they will require heavy drafts to bring them up to their war strength, and at least two months must elapse before men to recruit the regiments can arrive from England.

News received from Allahabad through reliable sources gives assurance that General Roberts will be at Cabul in a fortnight.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

It is said in military circles at Simla that the ninth of October is the probable date of commencement of the forward movement because of the deficiency in the wheeled transportation. A correspondent at Simla says those who know the position of things declare the advance impossible.

SACKED BY A MOB.

It is reported that Cabul itself has been sacked by a mob.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR INDIA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—It is stated that military authorities in India have been empowered to hold back any troops whose term of foreign service has expired. Large reinforcements of troops are to be dispatched to India to operate in Afghanistan, the first batch leaving England the 16th of the present month by the troop ship Malabar. Troop ships Jumna and Euphrates follow speedily.

England.

A STRIKE IMMINENT.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—Leaders of the Ashton Trades Union fear they will be unable to prevent a strike, as the mill hands believe it would be beneficial in reducing the production even if it did not prevent the reduction of wages.

THE OLDHAM MILLS.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Union Spinning Mills at Oldham the suggestion to run on short time or to stop the Oldham Mills entirely, so as to bring pressure to bear on the Liverpool cotton market, met with great approval.

FAILED.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

MANCHESTER, September 9.—Bell, architect and surveyor, failed. Liabilities, £4,350.

AMERICAN CUSTOMERS.

By Cabel to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—Belgium, Holland, Italy and Spain will be buyers of food in America, as well as England and France.

France.

STRIKING CARPENTERS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, September 9.—The carpenters in this city have struck for higher wages and shorter hours.

THRESHINGS IN FRANCE.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

PARIS, September 9.—The Bulletin des Palles says: The first threshings in the west and northwest of France show a very poor yield both in quality and quantity, and there is no set off to the bad result in the southwest, east and center. Though France will not have to purchase so largely as last year, she will require fifteen or twenty million hectolitres, and must buy it almost exclusively in America, with competition with England.

Scotland.

OUT OF WORK.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

GLASGOW, September 9.—It is estimated that about thirty thousand persons are still out of work here. The iron trade only is doing well. The building trades are in the worst condition, and it will be necessary again to make provision to assist the unemployed the coming winter.

Germany.

BARON DE BUBRIL.

By cable to Western Associated Press.

BERLIN, September 9.—Baron De Bubril, Russian Ambassador, has suddenly arrived here. It is reported he is charged with the duty of bringing about an interview between Bismark and Gotschakoff.

Ireland.

DAMAGE TO CROPS.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—It is said the cereal harvest in King's county, Ireland, has been virtually lost in consequence of heavy rains and floods which begun Saturday last. There are also very bad reports from County Down regarding crops.

The Dominion.

SUSPENDED.

By Western Associated Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., September 9.—Cushing & Stark, of Salisbury, mill owners and lumber shippers, have suspended; liabilities, $50,000.

By Western Associated Press.

FAILED.

MONTREAL, September 9.—A. Charlebois & Co., contractors, have failed; liabilities, $30,000; assets expected to pay 50 cents on the dollar.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Capt. John Short, a real estate owner, has made an assignment; liabilities, $60,000; assets in real estate in excess of liabilities.

PRESERVING THE PEACE.

By Western Associated Press.

OTTAWA, September 9.—A proclamation has been issued placing in operation an act for the better preservation of peace in the vicinity of public works in all those portions of Ontario and Keewatin lying within ten miles of each side of the located line of the Canada Pacific Railway.

Roumelia.

ALEKO PASHA.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

VIENNA, September 9.—Aleko Pasha has communicated to the International Commission his resolution to resign.

AFFAIRS IN AUSTRALIA.

Arrival of Exhibits for the Coming Fair—Gossip About the Trickett Championship.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

SIDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, September 9.—The exposition opens the 17th of September. Representatives of all Australian Colonies, from Ceylon, the Straits, India, Belgium, Japan, Germany, Austria, Holland and France have arrived, together with large quantities of exhibits.

The representative of the Hanlan Rowing Club, of Toronto, has arrived at Sidney and issued a challenge in behalf of Hanlan to row with Trickett for the championship of the world, at £2,000 a side. Trickett signified a willingness to make a match if he defeats Laycock in the forthcoming match meeting. Persons interested in aquatics decide to take up the challenge on behalf of either Trickett or Laycock provided $500 a side is deposited before the 18th. The meeting declined to consider the question of Hanlan's expenses, which Trickett asked by the challenge to contribute towards.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Republican Failure to Obtain a Majority of the Popular Vote.

The Governorship Still in Doubt—The Latest Returns.

By Western Associated Press.

PORTLAND, ME., September 9.—Returns, though not official, show the House to be 87 Republican to 64 opposition, and the Senate 15 Republican to 10 opposition, with York, Oxford and Franklin uncertain. One vote from either county gives Davis the Governorship in the event of the opposition getting all the others.

The Republican House would probably send up the name of Bion Bradbury, straight Democrat, who has a few scattering votes thrown, and the opposition Senate would of course elect him.

[This estimate gives Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Hancock, Washington and Piscataquis counties to the Republicans, 15; Sumerset, Penobscot, Waldo, Aroostook and Knox to the opposition, 10; York, 3; Oxford, 2; Franklin, uncertain.]

SPORTING.

Sculling at Toronto.

By Western Associated Press.

TORONTO, September 9.—The three-mile sculling race between Jake Gandaur and Bill McKen was rowed this morning after five postponements. Gandaur took the lead at start and was never headed, winning by a length and a half. Time 25:03. The water was rough.

Hanlan-Courtney.

By Western Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 9.—Hanlan has agreed to row Courtney here for a purse of $5,000. He comes here Wednesday to complete arrangements.

Foreign Sporting.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—The Champagne stakes was won by Evasion, and the Great Yorkshire handicap by Dresden China.

Hazael, the Pedestrian.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Hazael, the English pedestrian, arrived to-day and will compete for the Astley belt.

Marine.

By Cable to Western Associated Press.

LONDON, September 9.—Steamships Maine from New York and Parthia from Boston arrived out.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Arrived: Steamship Waser from Bremen and P. Caland from Rotterdam.

President Hayes and Family.

By Western Associated Press.

CHILLICOTHE, O., September 9.—President Hayes and family have spent the morning visiting relatives and avoiding public recognition. They start at 2:40 for Cincinnati in good health and spirits.

Advance in Nails.

By Western Associated Press.

WHEELING, September 9.—The nail card was advanced here to-day to $2 75. The mills are full of orders.

IN THE TOILS.

John Snauffer, an Escaped Alabama Convict,

Comes to Grief After Two Years of Liberty.

How the Capture was Effected—History of the Crime.

M. Cabot, Deputy Warden of the Alabama State Penitentiary, arrived in the city this morning, armed with the necessary papers for the return of John Snauffer, the escaped convict who was arrested by Detectives Lawler and Hennessy on last Friday night at the request of the Alabama authorities. Snauffer's case is a curious one to say the least, and he will go back to a prison life of at least twelve years.

In the latter part of 1876 he appeared in the little city of Montgomery, Alabama. After a fortnight there he effected an entrance into Stoker's jewelry store, the largest in that city, and burglarized it of something like $2,000 worth of diamonds. While leaving the establishment with his booty he was detected and arrested and the precious gems recovered. A special term of court was called and on trial he was speedily found guilty and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Penitentiary. About the 1st of the following January he was transferred to his new home and assigned to duty in the Tulona Coal Mines. In June, 1877, together with four fellow prisoners, he sawed and filed away the bars of one of the ventilators of the prison, and succeeded in making his escape. The escape created considerable

TALK OF BRIBERY

at the prison, and the Warden was thought to be an accomplice in the bold delivery. Piqued at the notoriety the case occasioned, the penitentiary authorities began the prosecution of a vigorous though futile chase so far as Snauffer was concerned.

Some three weeks following his escape Snauffer turned up in this city and entered the service of Capdiville, the butcher, of the corner of Third and Spruce street, as delivery wagon driver. He discharged his duties faithfully and so won the confidence of Mr. Capdiville that last spring that gentleman offered to establish him in business for himself. Snauffer declined the generous offer through fear of recapture, it is presumed, and continued driving the butcher wagon. A few weeks ago a gentleman from New Orleans, while visiting in this city, saw Snauffer on a butcher wagon, and recognized him. Noticing the name of Capdiville on the wagon, he made a memorandum of it and on his return to New Orleans communicated the fact of his discovery to the Chief of Police there. The New Orleans police department wrote to Chief McDonough apprising him of Snauffer being in the city, and his whereabouts, and a hasty investigation set clear that John Schaeffer the driver was John Snauffer the escaped convict. The warden of the Alabama penitentiary was telegraphed as to what steps should be taken in the case, and an answer quickly came to arrest Snauffer at once, as an officer would be immediately dispatched for him and that a reward of $50 would be paid on his delivery in St. Louis to the Alabama official.

Acting upon those instructions, Snauffer was taken into custody and incarcerated in the Central District calaboose. He expressed

GREAT INDIGNATION AT HIS ARREST,

and vainly applied for a writ of habeas corpus. On Cabot's arrival this morning he had an interview with Snauffer, in which the latter disclaimed all knowledge of ever having met him before. Cabot, on the other hand, recognized him at first sight, and requesting him to remove his hat, pointed out a large scar on the back of the head which had been received by a falling lump of coal in the Tulona mines. Convinced that all further efforts at denial were useless after the last expose, Snauffer returned to his cell with an oath, thus terminating the interview.

Snauffer is forty-two years of age and was, until his escape from the Alabama Penitentiary, a desperate character. He is well known in New Orleans and the Gulf cities, where he acquired a notorious notoriety through numerous swift burglaries and has spent a number of years behind the bars. His escape from the penitentiary added five years to his sentence, according to the laws of Alabama, and in all likelihood he will die a felon's death in chains. Deputy Warden Cabot will leave with his man for Montgomery to-morrow morning.

THE COURTS.

A Well-Known Lady Sues for a Divorce.

Legal Notes—A Lively Case Before a Justice of the Peace.

Justices of the Peace.

Charles Mehagan, of the St. Louis Granite Works, and Henry Miller had a very hotly contested fist fight some time ago, in which Mehagan was badly worsted. This morning the case was heard in Justice Taaffe's Court in the presence of a large audience. Henry Miller was the defendant and Chas Mehagan the prosecuting witness. At the request of the plaintiff a jury of six were empaneled. According to the facts elicited from the testimony Miller and Mehagan were at a constable's sale on the day of their troubles. This was the second constable's sale of the goods belonging to one Mitchell, an uncle of Mehagan. At the first sale Mehagan and his father had bought some goods, but up to the time of the second sale the articles had not been paid for. At the second sale the Mehagans were bidding on some other goods that were put up for sale, when Miller told them they had better pay for the goods they had already bought. They told him they would pay for everything they got, and had as much money as he had. The latter part of the sentence enraged Miller, for he considers himself a very wealthy man, estimating his wealth at many thousands, and the Mehagans are worth only a few thousand. He, therefore, applied a very offensive appellation to Charles, and they came to blows. The fight seems to have been a very fierce one, as Miller claims to have had a portion of his whiskers pulled out and received several blows on the head from a hammer in the hands of the elder Mehagan, while the elder Mehagan had his finger nearly bitten off, and the son, Charles, was bitten several times about the face by Miller. Several times during the trial, the Justice had to demand order. The jury, after being out a few moments, brought in a verdict of guilty, and assessed the fine at $10.

Divorce Suits.

Daniel B. Taylor has brought a suit for divorce against his wife Harriet E. Taylor
ground of desertion

Rosa Van Studdiford also seeks the seve
of her matrimonial bonds from Thoma
Studdiford. The parties were married
Louis on the 3d of September, 1873, a
together until the 28th
tember, 1875. The petitio
that Thomas Van S. has absented h
his wife for more than twelve mo
has not supported her for mor
years. It also alleges criminal
tween the defendant and one J
or Anne Allen, in August, 1875
ther avers that the two lived t
and 1877 at No. 510 North Ten
child was born of this union
died. The plaintiff asks for
mony.

Legal N

Two new cases were f
vorce, in the office
Court.

Letters of ad
Probate Cour
estate of F
000.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE POST, Estab. 1878; THE DISPATCH, " 1852; THE STAR, " 1878; } THREE PAPERS United in One.

Only Evening Journal in St. Louis.

PUBLISHED BY

JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The POST-DISPATCH will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents.
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

By Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 9.—For Tennessee, Ohio Valley and Upper Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy weather, cold northerly winds, generally veering to warmer northeasterly, followed by stationary or falling barometer. For Lower Lake Region, partly cloudy weather, northwest winds becoming variable, stationary temperature, high barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, warmer southeasterly winds, falling barometer. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

We advertise free situations wanted; and "wants" help, miscellaneous, for rent, for sale, lost and found, if the advertisements do not exceed five lines, and are not of a business character.

WE beg to offer our apologies to those who failed to obtain a copy of the paper yesterday, in consequence of the late hour at which we went to press. Our press was on time, but as it was the first trial of it we were compelled to run it at a low rate of speed, and it was after 7 o'clock before the daily edition was worked off. It was no small feat of mechanism, however, to remove the old press, and to build one of double the size on the site it had occupied, and hereafter we will have no difficulty in getting out on time and in good shape. The new press has a capacity of ten thousand eight-page papers per hour, or twenty thousand of the four-page edition, and, in point of typographical excellence, there is no comparison between the work of printing directly from the type and printing from stereotype plates. The new press will be on exhibition on Thursday morning, between the hours of 9 and 12.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York meets at Syracuse to-morrow. Mr. Tilden will be very busy.

MR. ROBERT MORRISON, a brother of Col. Don in this city, has just been elected Chief Justice of California. He was on both the Democratic and Workingmen's tickets.

ON Thursday morning we will hold a printing matinee in the press-room of the POST-DISPATCH, where those interested will have an opportunity of seeing a live Democratic weekly newspaper turned off to the extent of 20,000 copies. The boom of the Weekly POST-DISPATCH is heard through the land.

ON Saturday the POST-DISPATCH will appear as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. It will be the largest newspaper printed in St. Louis, and in the extent and variety of its contents it will leave the Sunday morning papers nothing to do but vainly attempt to copy it. It will be the family paper of the city.

ONLY this much about the California election: There was a general break-up. There were five tickets in the field and every Republican who was elected received not only a miserable minority of all the votes, but an infinitely smaller vote than the defeated Republican candidates received at the last election. This is an off year. There will be no such foolishness next year.

WE hope the POST-DISPATCH is pleased with the result in Maine. In one of those thrilling editorials for which it is remarkable, it warned us yesterday to "look out for Maine." We have looked.—[Globe-Democrat.

Well, if our Republican contemporary can crow over the fact that in spite of Blaine and almost superhuman efforts the Republicans could not obtain a majority of the votes in Maine, we certainly have no objections.

ALL honor to James G. Blaine for the victory in Maine. He is the second choice of all Republicans who allow themselves to have a second choice for 1880, and the first choice of all for 1884.—[Globe-Democrat.

Not so fast, young man. For so far Mr. Blaine's victory seems to consist in the great probability that a majority of the people of Maine refused to vote for the Republican ticket, and that upon the vote of yesterday Mr. Blaine cannot carry his own State.

WE trust that the city of Cincinnati appreciates the kindness of our local Police Court which a few days ago inflicted a heavy fine on a professional burglar, merely on general principles, and then gave him a stay of execution to leave the city, where-
oined the rest of the gang in Cin-
The great beauty of this system
hile we are thus nobly developing
rces of Cincinnati and Chicago by
them with burglars, Cincinnati
are in turn giving their super-
rs opportunities of going into
uis, and thus a healthy activ-
d in the burglary business.

but fantastic Republican
brated this morning what
great victory, but what
o be a most humili-

in Maine, which
justify the
most san-
points
em

premature. This is all Mr. Blaine even dared to hope:

Hon. William B. Allison, Dubuque, Iowa:

Result of to-day's election may be briefly summed up thus: We have carried a large majority of the House of Representatives and a majority of the Senate *apparently*, though not certainly. We have given our candidate for Governor a *plurality* of more than 20,000 votes over the Greenback candidate, and 40,000 over the Democratic candidate. Whether we have given him an absolute majority over both *will only be determined by further returns, and possibly by official count*. On joint ballot in the Legislature we shall have a large majority, thus controlling the Executive Council and selection of all State officers.

Which means that the Republican candidate for Governor did not receive a majority of the votes, and, if the Senate is not Republican, that a Greenbacker will be Governor of Maine.

THE NEXT REBELLION.

About the only part of the Union which resounds with the echoes of a stalwart war-feeling is the Republican North.

Whatever may be said or thought against the South, it has peace. Whatever faults and follies may mark its politics, it has a frugal and economical local self-government, and whatever their elections may be, they are at least not carried on upon the issues of the late war.

The "war" feeling rules in the Republican party. The feeling for peace at any cost predominates in the South.

There is not an intelligent child hardly who does not know that the very existence of the Republican party depends upon—what? Not the preservation of good feeling, or the restoration of national harmony and peace, but the very opposite—the *restoration of the war feeling with all its bitter passions and terrible memories.*

This Republican party, born of the war, reared by elements of force and violence, used to disregard the Constitution, used to trample upon laws and despise peaceful methods and the will of the people, now loudly proclaims:

That the Union is in danger; that the South is as treasonable as ever; that the Democratic party is composed of rebels and traitors, and led by villains; and that the success of this party would lead to iniquities beyond parallel, to a rule beyond endurance, to the utter ruin and destruction of the country.

Now, if the Republican party really believes these charges of all the great leaders and journals, it is a very serious question whether the success of the Democratic party in 1880 would not meet with physical resistance.

In other words, how could the Republicans fail to resist and go into rebellion if they sincerely and conscientiously believe what their leaders teach them every day and every hour about the rogues, brutes, savages and thieves who compose the Democracy and the general ruin that would be wrought by its rule?

We do not believe in another rebellion ourselves. But, as sure as there is a sun in heaven, it seems to us clear that, if there is any danger at all, it is only from these desperate, fanaticised and infuriated Republican leaders.

Who doubts that leaders like Chandler, Blaine, Conkling, the Camerons, etc., would break up the Union, cause another war, do anything, if the Democracy returned to complete power?

Still if the Repulicans are capable of another rebellion the Democrats are able, and amply able, to suppress it.

PROVING TOO MUCH.

Every issue upon which Republican leaders ask a continuation of power, every charge which they prefer against the Democratic party, is false.

All Republican speeches, addresses, appeals and platforms agree in charging:

That the South is not loyal to the Union.

That the doctrines of States'-rights and secession are again revived.

That the national supremacy is again in peril, as in 1860.

That the "solid South" is determined to ruin the country by emptying the national treasury for rebel claims, the rebel debt, rebel pensions, etc.

That the negroes do not enjoy equal rights in the South, and are not permitted to vote the Republican ticket.

That the return of the Democratic party to power would mean the triumph of the ideas, principles and the very men who fought and failed in the war.

Of course, all this is false.

But the amusing thing of it is that the Republicans themselves show it. For they also charge that the arrogant South, through the Democracy, means to take possession of the National Government. But would it not be manifestly absurd to destroy what one possesses? Would it not be idiotic to destroy one's own power? Would the South not be absolutely lunatic to prefer to destroy the Union if it could rule the *whole* of it? Would it not prefer to rule the *whole* than a mere part?

So that *if* this Republican charge were true; *if* the South really controlled the Democracy; *if* the Democracy really obtained the Presidency; *if* the Solid South really had the ambition and great greed for power, as charged by Republicans; *if* it were really determined to rule—would it not be anxious to rule over the whole Republic, the entire Union, and particularly over the Republican portions of it? Is this not human nature? Is this not plain logic?

But, going a step further, would this very ambition, hope and interest not necessarily make the South the natural friend of the Union—absolutely identified with its every interest and power? And, still accepting the Republican ifs, would this not make the South specially *interested in protecting, preserving and strengthening* the Union and the National Government?

The Republicans charge too much, prove too much. If it is true that the South is determined to take possession of the National Government, the South would instinctively and inevitably have to be the strongest friend of that National Government. Surely it
equires the incomprehensible impudence
epublicanism to charge in one and the
breath that secession and States'
the South are as rampant as ever,
and that the South is both in favor of secession and determined to have the National Government!

THE REAL ISSUES.

There are a great many Democratic platforms and planks, but it seems to us the real, vital issues of the day can be touched in a few questions.

Shall the Democratic majority rule, or must it submit to a Republican minority?

Shall the will of the people be obeyed, or the will of a few daring political desperadoes?

Shall a party be continued in power which openly refused to obey both the law of the land and the votes and voices of the people?

Shall the Republican party own this Republic as if in fee simple?

Shall Grantism, Imperialism and corruption take the place of honest local self-government?

Shall the people not only condone fraud and crimes but elevate and promote its perpetrators?

Shall the minority party, now in power, submit to the majority?

Shall the South be governed by Republicans from Washington, instead of governing itself?

Shall there be real peace, reconciliation and patriotism among the people, or must there be eternal hatred and strife?

Shall centralization and sectional fanaticism accomplish what secession failed to accomplish?

PUBLIC OPINION.

Water Supply and Water Meters.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your local columns of last Friday I notice that there is in circulation a rumor concerning the deficiency of water at certain places, and attributing the cause to the great wastage; and moreover water meters are recommended as the only remedy. Now are these different rumors circulated for the purpose of making a way to foist up this universal water meter system on the public? It seems very strange that the water should give out all at once, when there has hardly been a complaint made from the elevated places this summer as to the deficiency of water. The persistent effort to force this meter scheme, and the manufacturing of them by the city, leads one to think that there is a nigger in the wood-pile. Any man or set of men trying to force on the public those universal meters are not studying the city's welfare, either in its health or finance. If there is any danger about the inadequacy of water, it would be far better to devise a plan to raise money for the enlargement of the water works than to bring on this meter scheme, and impair the health of our city, and spend the money of the tax-payers in manufacturing them, which will surely lead into rings.

It has often been said that the Constitution will not admit the creation of a larger debt. Can any man of reason say that our city's debt will be reduced within the limits of the law in five, ten or fifteen years? I say, it cannot. Within the above space of time the city will be obliged to enlarge its works; it is therefore better to find a way to raise money for the enlargement of the works than to spend an enormous amount of money on water meters, which will be a curse to the public. As to the high price for pumping against other cities, this can be cleared up in a few words. This city pumps the water twice, while others pump but once, and some never pump except at high places. Had our water-works been placed at Chain of Rocks, there would have been no necessity for pumping the water twice, thereby reducing the cost of water.

In conclusion, look at the miserable condition of Memphis, with its epidemics. It is the inefficiency of water and sewerage which makes the city unhealthy. It could be made a healthy city by proper drainage and plenty of water. I can well remember when St. Louis, some fifteen, twenty and thirty years ago, had epidemics of various kinds. But our sewers and plenty of water made it the healthiest city in the world. Is our Assembly going to allow a meter system different to the present one, to impair the health of our city for the sake of a scheme which may lead to rings and frauds?

Respectfully,
CHAS. FINK.

English Civilization Means Spoliation—The British Lion Attacked by an Irish Tiger.

ST. LOUIS, September 8, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of last Saturday one of your editorials contained so much truth on a subject that is generally discussed from an English standpoint, that I am constrained to thank you for your independence of thought. I refer to your article on England's solicitude for the amelioration of the Jews in Servia, and her base ingratitude to a people nearer home. England's policy is the same now as it was hundreds of years ago. She assumes virtues that she knows not. She goes forth in the guise of a missionary to humanize and Christianize. She carries the Bible in one hand and a "shot-gun" in the other. If the Bible fails, the shot-gun wins—and then, when the savages are conquered (for the love of Christ, of course, you know), spoliation follows. England's land robbers found it convenient to appropriate and parcel out the lands of Ireland in the days of good Queen Bess, the English "Virgin Queen." One hundred and ten lords, counts and no accounts own ("hold on to" expresses it better) 5,000,000 acres of land in that country, while 5,000,000 of poor slaves own not an acre. Ireland has one-seventeenth of the wealth of the kingdom. She pays one-ninth of the general taxes. In 1850 the taxation in Ireland was nine shillings and sixpence; at present it is thirty-two shillings and sixpence per head. Within the time mentioned the population of the unfortunate country has decreased nearly 3,000,000. To-day when the galling chains of oppression tighten upon the Irish, and when they meet en masse to discuss a remedy, the hireling of the British Crown, who may be styled the "Cable Sylph," finds it also convenient to say that such meetings (ten to twenty thousand) are "mobs," addressed by bad men, agitators, malcontents, etc., etc. American citizens will not swallow such base fabrications.

The truth is mighty and must prevail, the scheming and lying of British hirelings to the contrary notwithstanding. In a few days the Irish exchanges will be within our reach, and if Americans, whose love of fair play is proverbial, will take the trouble to scan them over, it will be found that the monster mass meetings of the Irish tenantry held in the four provinces of the island have been orderly and well conducted. Mr. Parnell, the leader of the Irish people, is no fire-brand. He is a gentleman of culture and refinement. He has nothing to gain, from a worldly point of view, by identifying himself with the people: for he himself is wealthy and could, if he wished, do as thousands before him have done, spurn the just demands of those who for centuries are no better off than were the Sclavs of Russia, or the negro of the South prior to the war. Parnell has all the elements of a man well calculated to be a leader. He is thoroughly honest, and at the same time determined; therefore is he traduced and characterized by the British Government as the leader of a mob, etc. J. S. G.

"A Truly Magnificent Work."

[From To-day's Amerika.]

The so ably edited and remarkably prosperous POST-DISPATCH received a new press on yesterday. It is one of the latest construction, with four double cylinders, and prints 20,000 copies per hour. As we watched the first revolutions of this truly magnificent work, just put up, we had also occasion to admire the numerous masterly arrangements which will insure for the only evening paper of St. Louis prosperity in the future as in the present.

It Means the Defeat of Mr. Tilden.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]

The defeat of Robinson at the Syracuse Convention will be a fatal blow at Tilden's prestige. To deal that blow is the sole aim of the Tammany faction, and if any man but Lucius Robinson is nominated next Wednesday, the Tammany people will have accomplished all they have at heart.

UNDER THE STREETS.

The Admirable Sewerage System of St. Louis,

Which Has Made it the Healthiest City in the World.

The First Sewer, Present Number of Miles and the Cost Thereof.

The Beginning, Progress and Prospective Extension of a Great Work.

St. Louis is the healthiest city in the world. This has been said before, and it has been laughed at, but it is true. There has not been a comparative death rate report issued for ten years wherein St. Louis did not show a smaller death rate than any other city in the United States. And it is needless to say that St. Louis is a healthier city than London, Liverpool or Paris. It is needless to say it is healthier than Vienna, Berlin or Rome or St. Petersburg, for this is known by everybody who has taken the pains to look into the matter. By the last comparative death-rate report issued, including Chicago, New York, New Orleans, Boston and San Francisco, the death-rate of St. Louis is put down at about thirteen and that of Chicago at twenty four; in other words St. Louis is nearly twice as healthy as Chicago. This is true in spite of the fact that the people who read Chicago papers will believe that St. Louis is between Memphis and New Orleans, and that it is afflicted with yellow fever all summer and small-pox all winter. But St. Louis has not always been the healthiest city in the world. It is only since she has had constructed a most

ADMIRABLE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

that she can claim that distinction. It was a prominent physician here who said, when speaking of the possibility of the yellow fever coming here, that the engineers who had built the sewers of St. Louis were the best health officers this city had ever possessed. This is true in a certain sense. Thirty years ago this was not a healthy city. The climate was as good as it is now, but there were hundreds of ponds and sloughs scattered about which sent out malaria that was deadly in its effects. Now, the ponds are nearly all drained and filled up and the sloughs have been dried up.

THE FIRST SEWER.

St. Louis is over a hundred years old—that is, there were settlements here over one hundred years ago—but there was not a sewer built till 1849, when, under an act passed by the Legislature, the Biddle street sewer was commenced. Since that time a perfect network of them have been constructed, so that the city breathes below as well as above. The system is by no means complete, for it must grow and expand as the city does; but the main arteries have been laid and many of the principal branches constructed.

There are two classes of sewers—public sewers and district sewers. The former are built out of the general revenue of the city, while the latter are built at the cost of the property holders enjoying the immediate and special benefits of them. The Biddle street sewer, the first built in the city, cost $112,000. It commences at the river, at the foot of Biddle street, and was originally constructed as far as Ninth street, the limit of the city in 1850. With its extensions and branches it now forms one of the main drainage channels of the city. It is twelve feet in diameter, but even with this capacity it is sometimes surcharged. The Mill Creek Sewer is the great central drainage channel of the city. It is twenty feet wide and fifteen feet high, and was originally constructed to take off the water from Chouteau's Pond. The following table will give a fair conception of the

EXTENT OF THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

of St. Louis. The names of the principal sewers are given and the number of acres drained:

Sewers.	Acres Drained.
Ferry street sewer	452
Bremen avenue sewer	109
Salisbury street sewer	86
Rocky Branch sewer	1,428
Benton street sewer	197
Chambers street sewer	146
Discharging direct to river	99
Biddle street sewer	708
Discharging direct to river	232
Mill Creek sewer	3,[illegible]11
Rutger street sewer	189
Miller street sewer	27
Carroll street sewer	144
Southeastern sewer	221
Trudeau street sewer	255
Barton street sewer	121
Louisa street sewer	201
Arsenal street sewer	698
Discharging into river	202
Southern sewer	1,014
Stein street sewer	240
Total	10,102

No complete records of the number of miles of sewers constructed and the cost were kept previous to 1860. Since that time the fullest particulars have been preserved.

NUMBER OF MILES.

The following statement will show the number of miles and fractions of public and district sewers, built up to April, 1861, as well as the increase for each year, and the total up to April, 1879:

Date.	Length of Pub. Sewers. Miles.	Length of Dist. Sewers. Miles.	Total Length. Miles.
April, 1861	10 63	20.89	31.52
April, 1862	11.37	20.89	32.26
April, 1863	12.00	21.43	33.43
April, 1864	12.26	23.13	35.39
April, 1865	12.86	25.78	38.64
April, 1866	14.22	33.88	48.10
April, 1867	15.78	51.12	66.90
April, 1868	18.30	67.00	85.30
April, 1869	20.50	81.60	102.10
April, 1870	22.60	88.53	111.13
April, 1871	24.74	92.42	117.16
April, 1872	26.02	103.23	129.25
April, 1873	28.23	112.77	141.00
April, 1874	29.44	120.56	150.00
April, 1875	32.08	131.31	163.39
April, 1876	33.66	138.34	172.00
April, 1877	34.89	142.64	177.53
April, 1878	36.18	143.09	179.27
April, 1879	39.85	148.41	188.26

It will be seen that there were only 10.63 miles of public sewerage built up to 1861, and 20.89 miles of district sewerage, making a total of only 31.52 miles.

COST OF SEWERS.

The following table will show the cost of the St. Louis sewerage system, by years, since April 1862, giving the total cost up to that time:

Date.	Cost of Public Sewers.	Cost of District Sewers.	Total Cost of Sewers.
1862	$ 666,215 79	$ 309,970 97	$ 976,186 76
1863	694,425 52	318,830 10	1,013,255 62
1864	725,104 09	329,412 71	1,054,516 80
1865	767,794 67	356,649 05	1,124,443 72
1866	848,562 23	485,905 49	1,334,467 72
1867	979,646 13	895,634 46	1,875,280 59
1868	1,105,893 09	1,337,473 32	2,443,366 41
1869	1,346,739 68	1,666,841 54	3,013,581 22
1870	1,566,488 26	1,779,058 67	3,345,546 93
1871	1,853,141 79	1,831,609 91	3,684,751 70
1872	2,108,442 70	1,954,944 66	4,063,387 36
1873	2,412,553 76	2,086,640 47	4,499,194 23
1874	2,627,412 43	2,251,257 40	4,878,669 83
1875	2,809,868 17	2,430,369 22	5,240,237 39
1876	2,942,660 31	2,545,643 22	5,488,303 53
1877	3,021,060 72	2,601,029 74	5,622,095 46
1878	3,109,684 28	2,605,577 38	5,715,261 66
1879	3,250,862 35	2,668,838 24	5,919,700 59

It will be seen that the cost of building sewers is very great. The

COST PER MILE

will be seen from the following statement:

Class of sewers.	Length in miles.	Total cost.	Cost per mile.
Public sewers	39.85	$2,690,236 79	$67,509 07
District sewers	148.41	2,668,838 24	17,982 20
Total	188.26	$5,359,075 03	$28,466 35

As before stated, the sewerage system of St. Louis is being continually enlarged. Many extensions and new lines are needed now that cannot be built for lack of funds. Last year the city spent $110,299 on public sewers, and tax-payers paid out $63,000 for district sewers. The average cost of the district sewers built last year to the tax-payers was $1 34 per 100 square feet of area assessed, the maximum being $2 48 and the minimum $0 78. The average cost of such sewers per 100 square feet for the nineteen years next preceding, from 1859 to 1877 inclusive, was $2 53, or nearly twice as much as the average of last year.

It is estimated that it will take at least $200,000 to extend Mill Creek Sewer to the proper limit. There is now no drainage for that portion of the city beyond Grand avenue. The surface of the ground there begins to slope to the west, and the plan proposed is to build the Mill Creek sewer out to a certain point near Forest Park and there have lateral branches connect it with systems to be built on either side.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SEWERS.

There are four methods of constructing sewers: 1. Out of stone and brick. 2. Out of brick alone. 3. Out of cement pipe 4. Out of clay pipe.

The following shows the totals of each kind in the city and the percentage each kind is of the whole:

Materials.	Total lgth. in feet.	Total lgth. in miles.	Per. of total
Stone & brick	32,605	6,175	3.28
Brick	824,971	156,245	83.00
Cement pipe	39,911	7,560	4.01
Clay pipe	96,556	18,286	9.71
Total	994,043	188,266	100.00

Besides the district and public sewers there are many private sewers and house drains. The total number of permits issued up to April, 1879, for private sewers and house-drains was 11,862, of which 729 were issued last year.

With so expensive and complete a system of sewerage, is it any wonder that St. Louis is a healthy city?

MORNING NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.

Theophile Christopher Harless, German theologian, dies at Paris.

Dirk Mulo, the greatest banker in Holland, fails with liabilities exceeding $2,500,000.

The entire reserve force of rifles, numbering 26,000, men have been disbanded by the Sultan.

Late advices from the scene of the steamer Brest disaster, off Lizard, confirm the death of but one passenger.

The Spanish Government will not send 20,000 troops to Cuba, as formerly reported, with a view to suppressing petty insurrections.

Canovas del Castillo has been chosen to ask the hand of the Archduchess Marie Christine, of Austria, in marriage with the King of Spain.

WASHINGTON.

Twenty-five clerks in the Treasury Department have been discharged.

Secretary Evarts' supplementary decision in the Abra, Mexico, mine case, agitated pretty freely in official circles.

President Hayes, wife and Gen. Sherman left Washington for Ohio yesterday. The President will speak in Cincinnati on Wednesday night.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Dr. A. S. Crofts suicides by cutting his throat at Mantua, O.

John Sharp beats D. G. Benjamin to death with a club at Prattsville, O.

The Kickapoo Indians raiding Mexican ranches in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande.

An unknown Bohemian laborer found dead with a bullet in his breast near La Grange, Texas.

Calvin Chamberlain killed by the cars near Palestine, O., while endeavoring to drive across a railway track.

James Meacham, a wealthy farmer residing near Cairo, murdered by some unknown assassin while lying in bed.

The wife of ex-Sheriff Kerr, of Philadelphia, dies of hydraphobia, the result of a bite inflicted by a black and tan terrier.

W. K. Bell, the defaulting money receiving clerk of the American and Kansas Pacific Express Companies of Kansas City, arrested near Jacksonville, Fla.

FIRES.

Fond du Lac, Wis., visited by a $20,000 fire.

The St. Vrain hotel and a number of business houses destroyed by fire at Long mount Col.

The residence and drug store of Dr. J. Yeomans burned at a loss of $3,000 at Eldridge, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Workingmen elect the greater part of their ticket at San Francisco.

There were eleven deaths from yellow fever and twenty-five new cases reported at Memphis yesterday.

The State Treasurer of Georgia is to be impeached on account of his speculating in the wild lands of the State.

THE IRON BOOM.

It Is Apparent All Through Ohio—Advance in Iron and Nails, and Mills Running to their Fullest Capacity.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The steady and rapid advance in the price of iron has thrown the whole iron industry of the Ohio Valley into a state of extraordinary activity. The advance established within sixty days in nearly all classes of iron is fully 30 per cent. Hanging Rock charcoal iron, which in the early summer sold below $20 per ton, is now held at $28, and cannot be had at that figure. The mills and furnaces have cleared out their stocks, and though they are running to their full capacity, they cannot supply the demand. Parties not having engagements ahead for pig find great difficulty at present in obtaining a supply. Instances have occurred during the past two weeks where rail mills have been compelled to shut down for several days, though overrun with orders, because of their inability to obtain supply. Nails advanced yesterday to $3 per hundred; a few weeks ago they were sold as low as $1 80. Mill owners in this vicinity are talking of putting bar iron up to $3. If that is done a still further advance in nails must follow. Pig iron ran up during the excitement in the market yesterday, and to-night a leading operator gave it as his opinion that $35 per ton would be reached within a short time. The effect of this revival is to suddenly revolutionize the state of things throughout the iron districts. Men are finding employment at advanced wages, and all classes of business are feeling the impetus. The Democratic managers, whose principal campaign capital is "business distress," are blue over the prospect.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of a Young St. Louisan near Pattonsburg.

The Coroner held an inquest this morning over the remains of William Monahan, mangled to death by the cars near Pattonsburg, Mo., on Sunday last. Deceased was eighteen years of age, and his parents reside at No. 1209 North Seventh street. He was in the employ of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railway as a laborer working with the construction gang on the Pattonsburg Branch. On Sunday afternoon while en route for Pattonsburg from the terminus of the new line he accidently fell from one of the flat cars to the track and the entire train of sixteen cars passed over his prostrate form. When the train was stopped Monahan's remains were found mutilated almost beyond recognition. They were brought to this city for interment.

East St. Louis.

The stockholders of the National Stock Yards meet on the 13th instant to elect directors for the coming year, and transact other business that has come up since last meeting.

The Beef Canning Company did not employ the usual number of men to-day, owing to the fact that the beef killed yesterday was not sufficiently chilled last night. Considerable dissatisfaction has been caused, it is said, by the company cutting down the wages.

The dog-catchers are making trouble already. Last evening they attempted to take Timothy Lynch's dog, but the owner resisted. He will have a hearing before 'Squire Graney to-day.

Paul Abt applied to City Clerk Shannon for a license, and presented in payment a city warrant which Mr. Shannon was unable to change; so the license was not granted. The dog-catchers knew nothing of this, and coming across Mr. Abt's dog and finding it without a license, took it up. Mr. Abt applied to 'Squire Graney for a writ of replevin, which was granted and the dog returned to its owner.

What Immigration Societies Can Do in Missouri.

[From the De Kalb County Republican.]

The work of our new Immigration Society has thus far been successful beyond the best expectations of its friends. The necessary stir incident to getting ready to work has attracted attention to our county before a blow has been struck, and letters are constantly pouring in upon its secretary making inquiries concerning our advantages. Here in De Kalb county a very perceptible impetus has been given to the retail trade, and we learn from the Recorder of this county that more transfers are now taking place than have been made in the same length of time in years. All this results merely from a little newspaper notoriety which the organization of the society has given us, and it teaches us that we cannot expect too much from the system of excursions and advertising which is being inaugurated. It is safe to say that the heads of five hundred families intending to immigrate will inspect the fertile soil and abundant crops of De Kalb county before the 1st of November.

One Man Who Wouldn't Stand It.

[From the Milwaukee Sun.]

After reading about the "interviews" or royal courtship of Alfonso of Spain and Marie of Austria, we firmly declare that it would never do for us to be a prince royal and have to court a girl in the presence of an ambassador. We should throw him out of the window. There is little pleasure in being a prince, and no young American with any sand in him would take the position and court a girl with an ambassador looking on.

A Mixed Marriage in Louisiana.

[From the Donaldsville (La.) Chief.]

A sensation was created in the upper portion of Assumption parish, three weeks ago, by the marriage of Ulysse Bergeron, a white hostler on the Magnolia Plantation, to a black woman. The ceremony was performed at a colored Baptist Church, and the following Sunday the happy bridegroom was duly baptized in the bayou and admitted to membership in the church.

An Insult to Agriculturists.

[From the Oil City Derrick.]

These are the days when the old gray-headed liar comes into the printing office with a cornstalk spliced until it measures eighteen feet in height, and then swears it was one of the smallest stalks in the field.

THE PEDESTRIAN MANIA

Further Preparations for the Reportorial Walk.

Something About the Quill-Drivers Who Will Contest.

Arrangements for the Society Match—The Entries Completed.

The Long-Distance Walk for the World's Championship.

The approaching pedestrian contest at the Riding School between the gentlemen of the St. Louis press is creating considerable talk in social, sporting and non-sporting circles. All of the walkers are amateurs and hitherto have confined their walking to such emergencies as the absence of street car lines going their way, or the want of railroad bonds on the said tramways.

Eighteen pencil-pushers have shied their castors into the arena, and stiffened up their sinews for the race. Probably about ten will enter the track at seven o'clock on Saturday evening. The Globe-Democrat has the largest choir in the field, and as the boys have been solemnly warned that every one of them who doesn't take a prize will be discharged, they have been very energetic in securing prizes enough to go round among all the starters.

WHO THE CONTESTANTS ARE.

Mr. Jas. Bovie is the chief hope of the great religious daily; he is a small, thick set, well built man, about twenty-four years of age. English born and Canada bred, he has plenty of solid muscle and bone to depend on. Unfortunately he turned his ankle last week and has been going somewhat lame ever since, but he may turn up all right in time to win the race.

Mr. Morrison Renshaw, also from the Globe-Democrat, is from Baltimore; he is a married man, although very young looking, and has a penchant for fires, suicides and gore generally. He has been practicing sedulously since the inception of the walk, is getting into excellent condition and will show up in a good place at the end of the match.

Mr. W. B. Waterloo, another G.-D. man, is a tall but well-made and muscular gentleman, who came from St. Clair, Mich., to St. Louis some three years ago. Although not much over twenty years of age, he appears to have plenty of endurance, and his long, rapid, tireless stride is very apt to put him in the lead, if he can keep up for four hours the gait he holds for one.

Mr. Leon F. Witzig, who represents the erudition of Mr. McCullagh's corps, is rather slightly built and weak-looking, but if an encyclopaedia could win a walking tourney, he would have an excellent chance for first money.

The Times-Journal comes to the front in the persons of Messrs. Stevens and Kelsoe. Mr. W. B. Stevens is city editor of the T.-J., and is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, who seldom undertakes anything which he does not do thoroughly. He is well put together, with strong legs and a clear conscience, which latter two elements are what the POST-DISPATCH boys mean to win on. Mr. Stevens is from Peoria, Illinois, a young man, and the general favorite among all who are betting on the race.

Mr. W. A. Kelsoe is not a tall man, or a broad man, but he has unlimited wind and a great capacity for running. Mr. Kelsoe is from Illinois, is about twenty-six years old, and has strong hopes of winning the match.

The Westliche Post will have Messrs. Serviere and Todt on the track, and will be well represented.

Mr. G. E. Serviere is a well-built gentleman, of over thirty, with much experience in long tramps after illusory items. He is practicing steadily, and means to win.

Mr. Edward Todt has declared to several intimate friends that he will tote himself around the track till he goes to it or else carry off the first prize. He will be a dangerous competitor, especially if he puts in an appearance on his time honored pale horse.

The Anzeiger will have Messrs. Heinfelden and Willstaedt, both excellent walkers.

The Amerika will put in Mr. Katzeler, and the horny-handed sons of toil who run the Volksstimme depend on citizen Kelleter to run the race for them.

The POST-DISPATCH, as in every other journalistic enterprise, shows up well. The boys are turning out in good shape with high hopes and excellent feet.

Mr. Henry W. Moore is an Englishman by birth, but has been for several years a native of St. Louis. He has a pale, intellectual face, good legs and a fine physique. His running is excellent and if he trains enough between now and Saturday, he will take a good place.

Mr. Ralph Bayard, a native of Cercleville, Ohio, is about twenty-three years old, with a good leg, and a good eye, and a tolerably solid chest. He is another dark horse, and the boys are beginning to bet on him.

Mr. Florence White is rather a small young man, but he has the fire of ambition in his soul, and, considering the training he has taken, will be apt to take a large slice of the cake. Mr. White is St. Louis born, well put together, weighs about 130 pounds and is an excellent runner.

Mr. John McEnnis, another St. Louis product, who would make better distances if he didn't get tired so quickly, completes the bede roll of the POST-DISPATCH.

Mr. C. W. Sanders, who originally entered as a reporter from the POST-DISPATCH, having terminated his engagement on that paper, will enter upon the list as "unattached." Mr. Sanders is well built for walking, has done some excellent short distance running, and is training into a fine condition. Mr. Sanders will very probably take a leading place in the race.

THE WALKING MANIA.

Whether they walk in the race or not, all of the boys are experiencing the benefits of wholesome, muscle-making food and plenty of exercise, and as a body they never were in a more healthy condition.

Prizes enough have already been offered to make each man who enters happy, and still more are coming. Mr. John R. Reavis, of the POST-DISPATCH, will receive all contributions and premiums that may be offered.

The Committee of Arrangements will probably display the prizes in some conspicuous place.

PRIZES.

Following is the list of awards, not counting the prizes offered by the newspaper proprietors:

Mabley, the clothing man on Fifth and Pine streets, offers a special prize of a suit of clothes, to be selected by the winner.

Steinberg, the hatter, a silk plug hat.

Joel Swope, a pair of fine English walking shoes.

The St. Louis Book and News Company, a Webster's Unabriged, the latest out.

Eugene Jaccard & Co., a handsome ornamented French clock.

Miller & Stephenson, a Cleveland non-explosive reporter's lamp.

Mermod, Jaccard & Co., a gold-headed ebony cane.

Other premiums will be announced as they are offered.

The gentlemen interested will meet at the Riding School, Nineteenth and Pine streets, at 6 o'clock this afternoon to perfect all the arrangements for the walk.

Mr. W. C. Steigers, of the POST-DISPATCH, has been chiefly instrumental in securing the prizes offered, and he means to go on in his good work until he has at least two prizes apiece for each man walking.

The Society Walk on September 17.

The gentlemen having in charge the amateur walking match, which is to come off at the Riding School on Wednesday, the 17th of September, met last evening and completed the arrangements for the walk.

As with the first society walk, the applications have outnumbered the accommodations to such an extent that a new plan had to be devised to name those who should enter. This was done by lot, the first ten names drawn to be the walkers. By this scheme the following ten gentlemen were selected: Capt. C. Jeff Clark, Dr. M. C. Starkloff, Messrs. L. W. Day, L. Phoenix, Robt. W. Goode, Otis O. Hall, Louis Tetard, W. B. Manny, Jas. S. Barret and Wm. J. Roche.

Four of these gentlemen participated in the first walk, and acquitted themselves well, but several of the others are eminently qualified to do excellent walking. Mr. Barret especially seems to be built for endurance and speed. He was practicing at the Riding School yesterday afternoon, and a fine opportunity for studying his walking was given. Several other gentlemen were also practicing.

The proceeds of the walk are to be given to St. Luke's Hospital, and three handsome prizes are to be given to the first, second and third men.

Messrs. Joseph Franklin, E. C. Simmons, Wm. H. Thomson, Wm. B. Thompson and Newton Crane are the gentlemen having the management of the walk in charge.

The Astley Belt Contest.

[From the New York Sun.]

On August 30th Weston deposited £75 with the Turf, Field and Farm, which is the authorized stakeholder here, and consequently his full stake money is up. Undoubtedly Hazael made his stake money good before September 1. Frank Hart, whose name is on the list, is a colored man, and was entered by Engelhardt of this city, but he will not be permitted to start. Major Bruce said, yesterday, that Sir John Astley exercised supervisory control over the contests, and that the belt would not be open, without exception, to the unknown mob. It was designed to bring together the picked men of the world, and unless a man had shown a good public record it was the privilege of those who represented the challenged party and Sir John Astley to weed him out of the entry list. In the coming walk care would be taken not to cheapen the contest by the admission of fifth-rate men. It would be as far as possible a "star performance." The much-talked-of Indian does not appear in the list, unless under an unknown name. There are two or three men on the list who have not yet been identified here.

On Thursday, Rowell, who is exercising in the Garden, ran from 11 o'clock a. m. until 5 without a break, save ten minutes, in which he ate a lunch.

Weston is training on an eighth of a mile track in a little Connecticut village not a thousand miles from New York city.

Blower Brown is training upon the grounds of the Staten Island Athletic Club. Norman Taylor is working on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic Club. Hazael is expected on Tuesday. Rowell speaks in the highest terms of him.

"If he holds out, he'll be a very dangerous man, very," said he. "He is the fastest man in the world for from six miles up to sixty, and he has done some good work in six days. I think that he is good for 530 miles."

Mr. William Layton, of New Rochelle, writes to say that Mr. Charles S. Coe is the backer of W. S. Dutcher, and not he (Layton), as has been reported.

[From London Sporting Life (August 23).]

The next contest for the world's championship belt (Sir J. D. Astley's), of which Edward Payson Weston is the holder and Charles Rowell is the challenger, will take place at Madison Avenue Garden (late Gilmore's), New York, during the week commencing Monday, September 22. According to the conditions anybody can join in the match, but those desirous of doing so must deposit £100 in our hands on or before Monday, September 1. The following deposits in respect to this match have already been made, and are enumerated in the order in which they have been received:

£100 from Charles Rowell, of Chestertown, Cambridge, England.
£25 from E. P. Weston, of New York City, U. S. A.
£35 from George Hazael, of London, England.
£100 from Peter J. Panchot, of New York, U. S. A.
£100 from Frederick Krohne, of New York, U. S. A.
£100 from Frank Hart, of New York, U. S. A.
£100 from Norman Taylor, of New York, U. S. A.
£100 from John Ennis, of Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
£100 from Hiram Jackson, of New Bedford, Mass., U. S. A.
£100 from William Dutcher, of U. S. A.
£100 from Samuel Merritt, of U. S. A.
£100 from George Gayon, of U. S. A.

We have received, in addition, an intimation that Edward Perry Hyatt, of Wilton, Fairfield county, Conn., will be one of the competitors, and that his entrance fee will be forwarded in due course.

The Boyton-Webb Match.

BOSTON, September 6, 1879.—The trouble about the Boyton-Webb swimming match still continues. The referee has not yet given his decision, and a good deal of ill-feeling prevails. The charge has been made that on his last mile Webb swam in toward the beach, and under cover of darkness plunged through the surf and ran for a quarter of a mile or so on the sand, then took to the water and swam to the stakeboat, reaching there about two minutes ahead of his competitor. Two young men reported that they were walking on the beach about that time and saw a nude man running close to the water's edge. I met Captain Webb and his trainer or manager, Captain Hartley, to night, and asked if he had anything to say in answer to this serious charge. He replied: "I think it is the most infamous charge ever made against a professional man whose public record is so well known." The referee said to-night that he would not render a decision till he had fully investigated the matter. He has the address of the two young men who claim to have seen Captain Webb running on the beach, and he will see them and get their story before coming to any conclusion. It is possible that the race will be swum over again.

Proposed Chess Tournament.

The Manhattan Chess Club, of New York, has just issued a circular letter to the chess players of the United States, in relation to a proposed chess tournament, setting forth in the first place the reasons why it is esteemed desirable that there should be such a tournament. A conference committee, consisting of Messrs. H. C. Allen, J. D. Bengless and F. M. Teed, has been appointed, and this committee propounds the following questions in the circular, requesting that every chess player under whose notice the circular may come, will send answers to them:

1. Is it in your opinion feasible to inaugurate a Chess Congress in this country?
2. What city would be, in your judgment, the most eligible as the place of meeting?
3. Ought the tourney to be national only or should the players of the world be invited to enter, and should a problem tourney be held in conjunction therewith?
4. What time would you suggest as the best for the meeting?
5. Will you and the chess players of your vicinity take an active interest in the project by raising corresponding committees and urging and influencing subscriptions to the fund required? Will your ability to aid depend upon the choice of place; if so, to what extent?
6. Will your local organization send delegates to the Congress?
7. What amount of money could be expected from your locality in furtherance of the scheme?

All answers are to be addressed to H. C. Allen, Manhattan Chess Club, No. 49 Bowery, New York.

ELECTRICITY IN MORNING GLORIES.

The Discovery a Lafayette Man Made While Sitting on His Porch.

[From the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.]

Last evening a gentleman of this city accidentally made a most singular discovery respecting the electrical influence of the ordinary morning glory vines. Seated near the lattice work, over which the vine was trained, his attention was attracted to a single little branch tipped with a growing line extending straight out from the rest, and speculated within himself whether the tiny hairs with which the stem was clothed were not placed there for the purpose of conducting the electric fluid of the atmosphere to the plant. In order to continue his investigation he approached his finger within half an inch of it, and was amazed to observe a slight, almost imperceptible, yet unmistakable motion of the stem. As he pushed his finger a little nearer, the stem trembled very visibly, and was seemingly attracted and repelled from him. The hairs which he noticed before did not move, but remained erect. There was no wind at the time, and the motion was purely an induced one. After this interesting experiment he placed the end of his finger within a short distance of the growing bud, and slowly moved it in a circular direction. The stem followed the motion until it was bent in the shape of a letter C, and when the finger was withdrawn instantly regained its former straight position. This last experiment was witnessed by several persons, all of whom tried it, with varying success.

Three Sips of "Punch."

THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST.

Landlord (to tenant who had given up farming at the end of his lease to await better times)—Well, Jackson, how do you like living on your capital?

Farmer—Not too well, my lord; but I find it cheaper than letting you live on it!

PICNICS.

If the sun were not boiling, and the sand didn't get into the salad, and the rocks were soft and smooth, and there were no hornets, and one hadn't to go three-quarters of a mile for water, what a tame affair a picnic would be.

MAGNANIMITY MAY DEGENERATE INTO WEAKNESS.

Brown's bulldog flies at a strapping young foreigner who calls for money (for the German band). Brown actually holds his dog back!

A Washbill, A Brass Kettle and a Dead Woman.

[From the Boonville Advertiser.]

We learn of a most brutal assault upon Mrs. Vickers, by a shoemaker named Norville, at Bunceton, last week, resulting in the death of the lady. The facts as we get them are as follows: Norville owed Mrs. Vickers eighty cents for washing and at an auction sale of the household effects of Norville, who was going to leave the place, Mrs. Vickers bid the amount of her claim on a brass kettle and bought it. After the auction Norville went to her house to collect the amount, and when Mrs. Vickers offered or insisted upon canceling her claim he struck her and abused her in such a manner that she died from the effects in a few days. The country around is in a great state of excitement, and it would go hard with Norville if taken there. Norville at once left for parts unknown, but the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney are making every effort to have him arrested. Of course if apprehended the law will take its course and Norville will be punished with the severity that he deserves.

YESTERDAY.

When yesterday I asked you, love,
One little word to say,
Your brother interrupted us;
So please say yes ter-day.
—[Norristown Herald.

THE COURSE OF COURTSHIP.

I wooed my love with sweet gifts from the candied store,
When I had eight, she seven, summers seen;
Until her paling cheek declined all off'rings more,
And I did fear my suit had fatal been.

I wooed my love with apples from my garden tree,
When she eleven, I twelve, years had passed;
Until my little Eve did check my courtesy,
And tearful vowed that she had ta'en her last.

I wooed my love with verses from my am'rous quill,
When fifteen she, I sixteen, winters knew;
Until my Laura bade my ardent Muse be still,
And from her tuneful Petrarch bashful flew.

I wooed my love with trinkets of the goldsmith's art,
When she nineteen, I twenty, years had run;
Until my credit failed the promptings of my heart,
And all my money, not my love, was done.

I wooed my love in polished periods of prose,
When five and four-and-twenty years we reached;
Until she fixed her eyes upon her beating toes,
And asked me where I learned had to preach.

I wooed my love with wealth and carriages-and-pairs,
When five years more had aged us lovers both;
She wanted rank and station, and, assuming airs
Of Clara Vere De Vere, to wed was loth.

I wooed my love with titles, orders, wounds, and fame,
When half a century had o'er us rolled;
But now she called bright honor but an empty name,
As, devotee, her beads she hourly told.

And now I woo my love with memory's regret,
For I have touched the Psalmist's utmost score;
And her no thoughts of earth nor of the future fret,
For she is dead these twenty years and more.
—[London Society.

HAMLET'S SOLILOQUY.

How a St. Louis Drummer Played Comedy in the Face of Tragedy.

[From the Little Rock Gazette.]

George Ninaman, a St. Louis drummer, arrived in the city from South Arkansas yesterday, where he has just passed through a piece of dramatic experience. One night last week he stopped at a small hotel in a cross-roads town in Grant county. The house can hardly be called a hotel, with its four rooms and ground-floor kitchen, but, for the sake of convenience, if not accuracy, we'll say hotel.

Ninaman arrived late in the afternoon, and, after eating supper, was informed that he would have to spend a part of the night alone, as the family would attend a protracted meeting in the neighborhood. After supper the old gentleman, his wife and daughter left the house. Ninaman sat in the room alone. Aside from the inevitable loneliness of the place, an owl lit upon a tree in the yard, and began a series of dismal hoots. An old red clock bearing the picture of a man and a mowing blade stood on a shelf, and ticked. An uncongenial cat sat on the floor, and anon scratched herself. Ninaman, not having been assigned to a room, sat, occasionally attempting to read the Life of St. Paul, the only book in the room, but failing, so oppressed was he by his dismal surroundings. The hog-grease lamp flared and sputtered, as though attempting to speak, and the old clock methodically measured the time slowly passing. The door of an inner room opened and a tall, wild-eyed, bushy-haired man entered. Without saying a word he seated himself and began staring at Ninaman, who, thinking until then that he was alone in the house, exhibited his surprise by opening his eyes as wide as though he had suddenly received an order for ten thousand dollars. Presently a conversation was begun, and the man exhibited such intelligence that Ninaman's fears were allayed, especially as the man claimed to be the landlord's brother. The conversation turning on literary subjects, the man remarked:

"Did you ever hear Hamlet's soliloquy recited properly?"

"I think so," said Ninaman. "I have heard Booth, and regard him as a superior elocutionist."

"Booth does not catch the spirit," said the strange-looking man, his eyes almost blazing. "He fails to engraft the twig of despair onto the tree of Hamlet's nature. Would you like to hear it recited properly?"

"Yes."

"Are you sure that you would?"

"Yes, I am fond of good elocution."

"You shall hear it. I hope nothing tragic will occur, but, by the superiority of Moses, you shall have it."

Arising, the wild-eyed man darted into the adjoining room and returned with a large navy pistol. Placing the pistol on a table he seated himself and remained a while with his head resting in his hands. Raising up he began, in a voice so deep and with an air so wild that Ninaman started in wonder. When the wild man came to "take up arms against a sea of trouble and, by opposing, end them," he seized the pistol, cocked it and placed the muzzle against his head. His eyes blazed and his air was of desperation. "End them," he yelled. "Shall I end them?" he yelled, springing from his seat and flourishing the pistol. "Shall I end them with you?"

Ninaman explained, trembling, that his troubles were not greater than he could bear, and requested the man to lay aside his pistol.

"Ah, I see that you do not like tragedy, you no doubt like comedy. Dance, sir. Pull off your coat and dance or I'll end your life."

The pistol was leveled, and Ninaman sprang to his feet, pulled off his coat and began dancing.

"Whoop it up," yelled the man, "or I'll end them. Pull off your pants."

The pants came off and the dancing continued.

"Pull off your drawers."

The drawers went off.

"Off with your shirt."

The shirt went off. A noise outside. The landlord, his wife and daughter were on the porch.

"Let me go, for God's sake," pleaded Ninaman.

"No, sir. I'll kill you if you attempt to leave. You are a comedian!"

The door knob turned. Ninaman sprang toward a door. The pistol snapped. Opening it, he rushed up stairs.

In a few minutes the landlord came up and handed Ninaman his clothes. "I forgot to tell you," he said, "that my brother is deranged. He has an old pistol, but you couldn't hurt anything with it. He is perfectly harmless, but likes to engage in his wild jokes."

Next morning the wild man, in a humor so good that he seemed simple, proposed that he could beat Ninaman throwing rocks at an oyster can. Ninaman's ambition now is to "rope" in some other drummer.

Jerseyville Jottings.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., September 9.—Mr. Wallace and Austin Leigh left last week for the East. Austin goes to finish his college education.

A pigeon match for the championship colored badge was shot last Monday, between John Brown and Aaron Cisco, resulting in Cisco killing six birds out of ten and Brown killing five out of the ten. Cisco was declared the champion shot and pinned the badge on his vest, and was cock of the walk.

Mr. Williams, agent of the C. and A. R. R., informs us that there were seventy-five carloads of wheat shipped from this place last week. The average number of bushels to a car was 430. There were also two cars ordered for yesterday. Mr. W. has, so far, been able to furnish the cars as fast as they are demanded.

Capt. Jas. Burk and O. A. Snediker have secured the agency of the American Chicago Fire Insurance Company, and have already insured some of our best farmers in the county. They propose to make it lively with the Jersey County Mutual's agent.

The Grant boom has at last burst in on Jersey county. At the Republican Convention, held last Saturday, a resolution was offered and adopted to support Grant in 1880; also, to keep the county under township organization. Brother Edgar, of the Jerseyville Republican, made a flowery speech, in which he told his beloved hearers how the Republican party had been the means of putting the county under township organization, how they caused the smelling committee to smell the books and records since 1870, and how, if they expected to make a scratch for themselves, they must drop Greenbackism and make their fight on the Democratic party.

On last Monday morning quite a number of our colored citizens met at the office of Thos. Turner, on the corner of Main and Pearl streets. The object of the meeting was to consider the best method to place their children in the public schools. They concluded they would take their children by the hands and lead them up and into the school-room. But alas for human calculation, on arriving at the gate they beheld a large man afar off crying to the children of Ham, "You can't enter this school room, I tole you." The police were called upon to quell the disturbance, and at the present time peace and quietude reign. Should there be any further outbreak, your reporter will keep the readers of the P.-D. posted.

Mr. Leroy Moore and Miss Hattie Childs were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's uncle, on last Wednesday evening. No cards, no cake, no wine and nothing to ye local reporter.

The Missouri Boom.

[From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Rep.]

When Missouri is compared with other States the record is very much above the average. She has shown a steady and marked progress ever since her admission into the Union, in 1820. Her rank in the sisterhood of States was then the 23d. In 1830, Missouri was the 21st; 1840, the 16th; in 1850, the 13th; in 1860, the 8th, and in 1870, the 5th. A good, honest boom lasting half a century, and not done yet; only begun. St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, all in this great State, are growing to-day as rapidly as any cities in the Union, and their growth will attract tens of thousands of settlers to our magnificent farming lands.

PHYSICIANS assert that the only faultless and innocent beautifier of the complexion is HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

A REGION OF ROMANCE.

The Mountains, Fertile Valleys and Broad Rolling Rivers of Texas.

Its Wealth of Minerals, Live Stock and Agricultural Products.

A Land of Industry, Peace, Plenty, Railroads and Commerce.

The Marvelous Bat Cave, from which Countless Tons of Guano are Shipped.

The Lone Star State is one which has been persistently traduced and maligned. Partisan journals have vilified it for their own selfish ends. They have even branded Texas as "hell upon earth," as the home of marauding murderers and robbers, and not content with thus slandering the character of its citizens, they also speak slightingly of its superior climatic advantages, sometimes sneeringly alluding to it as "a land where no rain falls," etc.

Nothing can be further from the truth than these [illegible] and malicious misstatements. The inhabitants of Texas are as peaceable and law-abiding as the inhabitants of any other State. Life and property are as safe there as elsewhere. Its climate is healthy, salubrious and delightful. Emigration is pouring into the State at a rapid rate, and it will not be many decades hence before Texas will have a preponderating voice in national affairs. The advantages offered by Texas to the emigrant are so many and manifold that the detraction of bitter partisanship avails nothing. A brief sketch of the State will do more than aught else to remove prejudice and clear away error.

ANCIENT TEXAS.

The name of Texas was derived from an Indian tribe belonging to the great Caddo family. The country now known as Texas has at various periods borne different names. In old maps, that on the north is called Texas, or New Phillipines, while that farther to the west is marked as Coahuila or New Estramadura. For more than a century the territory was claimed both by France and Spain. The Spaniards were the first occupants. The claim of the French was based upon the landing of La Salle with his colony on the coast in 1685. The ownership of Texas had not been fully settled, when in 1803 France sold Louisiana to the United States. The latter Government wanted both Texas and Florida, neither of which Spain was willing to surrender. Finally in 1819 an agreement was entered into by which Spain transferred Florida to the United States and the latter gave up her claim to Texas. Afterwards came the Texan revolution and republic, and in 1846 the State was annexed to the Union.

AN EMPIRE STATE.

Texas has 268,684 square miles of territory, equal to 171,957,760 acres. Its greatest length from north to south is nearly 1,000 miles, and it is but little less from east to west. An idea of its extent may be gained by stating that it has territory enough for six States as large as Ohio, New York or Pennsylvania. A still better idea of its vast size may be gained from the statement that its territory equals that of all the Atlantic States from the north line of Pennsylvania to the southern boundary of Georgia, including West Virginia in the number—viz., Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Texas, thus situated on the Gulf of Mexico, stretches half way to the Pacific Ocean, in a climate where snows are almost unknown, and lies right in the track along which the vast commerce from the East to the West must ultimately flow.

In those portions of the State devoted to agriculture a large proportion of the land is susceptible of cultivation, and immense bodies are as rich and fertile as can be found on the continent. This is true, not only of the alluvial bottom, but also of a considerable portion of the prairie lands of the interior.

Writers speak of the stock region, of the sugar belt, of the cotton belt, and the wheat region, but in truth every kind of stock, such as horses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, etc., do well in all parts of the State, and can be raised with profit anywhere by giving the necessary attention to them. So of the soil products. Every arable acre of ground in the State will produce corn, cotton, sorghum, potatoes, Irish or sweet, peaches, grapes, etc. Sugar from the ribbon cane may be profitably cultivated anywhere south of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude; and wheat, rye, oats, apples, etc., anywhere north of that latitude.

The coast counties for a distance of fifty to one hundred miles interior are quite level, but beyond the country becomes rolling, with alternate gradual elevations and depressions, and this inequality of surface increases as we proceed towards the northwest until it finally becomes hilly and then mountainous in some of the northwestern counties; in fact the whole of Texas is an inclined plane, with a gradual descent from the northern or western boundary to the Gulf. Austin and San Antonio are six hundred feet above the Gulf surface, and the country farther north is still more elevated. The highest of the mountains do not, however, exceed one thousand feet above the base.

SALUBRITY OF THE CLIMATE.

It seems to be a general impression with people abroad that Texas is unhealthy, that the climate is excessively hot, and that foreigners especially run a great risk in coming to a State so far south. Nothing can be more remote from the truth. The temperature in Texas in the hottest days of summer is nearly always several degrees below the greatest heat in the North. In winter the difference in temperature between Texas and the Northern States is still more manifest—the severity of the cold being many degrees greater in the latter than in the former. The fact is established beyond doubt that Texas has the most uniform, equable and mild temperature of any State in the Union, neither the heat nor the cold being so excessive.

The State, except in the region of the Llano Estacado, is well watered by numerous rivers. The Canadian River, Red River, the Sabine, Trinity River, the Brazos, the Guadalupe, San Antonio River, and the Rio Grande del Norte. None of the Texas rivers are navigable for any considerable distance except at high water. There are few lakes in the State.

The mountains of Texas, in a mountainous country, would be called hills, though some of them rise to a respectable height. The highest point of what is called the Guadalupe range is about 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The number of Indians in Texas at the time of annexation were 29,500, consisting of Comanches, Kiowas, Caddoes, Lipans, Keechies, Wacoes, Delawares, Tonkawas and Apaches. These were placed on reservations under the control of the United States. In 1858 there were reported on the reserves only 1,489, several of the tribes having been removed. The census tables for 1860 report only 403 Indians as residents of Texas. These were the [illegible], etc., in Polk county. During the war and immediately after, Indian raids were frequent, but now Texas is entirely free from marauding redskins.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Texas are numerous. Cotton furnishes the leading article of export. In 1876 491,981 bales passed through Galveston, and there is a steady increase yearly.

Corn is the most valuable and indispensable crop. In 1850 the crop amounted to 6,828,826 bushels; in 1860, 16,500,702 bushels, and in 1870, 20,554,538 bushels. The census reports the crop of oats in 1850 at 199,017 bushels; in 1860 at 985,865, and in 1870 at 762,693 bushels. Since that period there has been a large increase in the Texas oat crop. An average production of over 100 bushels to [illegible] the potato crop shows that this is a reliable and profitable crop.

The alluvial bottom lands are admirably adapted to the production of the ribbon cane. In 1850 the sugar crop amounted to 4,721 hogsheads, and 4,728 barrels of molasses. Afterwards a falling-off, but, since [illegible] there has been a gradual increase. Tobacco is raised in all parts of the State, and it is estimated that Texas produces an aggregate of [illegible] of tobacco to the acre. Rice grows luxuriantly over more than one-[illegible] of the State. The crop of 1878 was about [illegible] bushels.

The commerce of the State is steadily growing. The importations for the fiscal year 1877-78 amounted to [illegible], the exports to $11,563,132.

The State is exceedingly rich in live stock. In 1877 there were in Texas [illegible]356 head of [illegible]. In 1877, there were [illegible] in the State valued at $20,507,477, and sheep 2,532,610, valued at $3,092,680.

RAILROADS.

At the beginning of 1878 there were 15,405 miles of railway in the State, the cost of which for road, equipment, lands, etc., was about $65,000,000. The principal railways are the Houston and Texas Central, Texas and Pacific, International and Great Northern, Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific, Galveston, Houston and San Antonio, Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio. [illegible] is a short [illegible] from [illegible]. It is [illegible] feet [illegible] with the [illegible] San Jacinto [illegible] Morgan's Point.

MINERALS.

Texas is exceedingly rich in minerals. Copper is almost inexhaustible, and covers a large area of country. Leads of manganese, cobalt, nickel and bismuth are often met with. Lead and silver are always associated together in Texas. The calciferous sandrock—which is the lead-bearing rock of Missouri—abounds in Texas, and the varieties found in it are carbonate of lead, sulphuret of lead and molybdate of lead. The former two always contain such large quantities of silver as to be considered silver ore.

The iron deposits of Northwestern Texas are of the most remarkable character, equaling in extent and richness those of Sweden, Missouri, New Jersey and New York. They include almost every variety—magnetic, spathic, specular and hematite.

The coal-bearing rocks of Texas occupy an area of not less than 6,000 square miles. The rocks contain the characteristics belonging to the coal measures of Missouri and the Western States. In general appearance this coal resembles that from Belleville, Ill. Anthracite coal, lighter and more brittle than the anthracites of Pennsylvania, has been found in various parts of the State. Asphaltum has been found in Hardin, Burnet, Llano and many counties on Red River. In the Northwestern portion of the State is the largest deposit of gypsum known to exist in the world, spreading over two hundred miles on the Upper Red River and its tributaries. This will be of great value as a fertilizer. Some of the specimens are as transparent as the purest glass, easily split into thin layers. There are many salt springs and salt lakes in Hidalgo county and vicinity. In Hardin county there are petroleum springs.

It is only a short time since guano was discovered in Texas, and though only a few caves have been examined there can be no question but there is an inexhaustible supply of guano concealed in the mountains.

THE FAMOUS BAT CAVE.

Several caves have been found containing this valuable deposit. One of the most important is the famous Bat Cave, worked by the Texas Guano Company and situated in Uvalde county.

The mountains where the Bat Cave is situated are about twenty miles north of Uvalde. Near the top of one of the highest in the range are the several openings of the cave. These entrances are facing north, the largest being about fifty feet in width and twenty in height, the others being smaller, decreasing to a size not large enough to allow a man to get through. The cave increases in dimensions inside, and extends a considerable distance beyond where the workmen are engaged removing the guano, at a point 450 or 500 feet from the entrance. There is a tramway constructed upon which are run cars or carts with a carrying capacity of about one ton each. The motive power is a "jack" run by the same engine used in the operations of drying. The drying operation is a very ingenious construction. It is an iron cylinder about 3½ feet in diameter, resting upon a stone foundation, and directly beneath it is placed the fire. In this the cylinder runs a shaft to which are attached a number of small arms or paddles. The revolving of this shaft and paddles causes the guano to pass entirely through the cylinder, after which it is sufficiently dry to pack for shipment. It is expected that an improvement will be made in all the machinery used, so as to enable them to prepare twenty or thirty tons per day for shipment. It is supposed that the amount of guano in this cave is so great that at the present rate of removing it it will be years before the more accessable portions of it are removed. It would be utterly impossible for one to make even a fairly correct estimate of the number of bats inhabiting this cave, but that an idea may be given it is stated that for more than three hours they were passing out in a flock or continual flying procession, occupying the entire width of the openings of the entrance. From three to ten tons of guano are removed daily, which is immediately shipped to Galveston, thence to Scotland, where use is made of it for different purposes, but principally in the manufacture of ammonia and other chemicals.

DIXON'S DEATH.

An Eye-Witness' Story of the Killing—Bad Talk About Barksdale and His Sister—Bloody Incidents in the Career of Mr. Dixon.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

NEW YORK, September 6.—A gentleman well known in railroad circles, who was in Yazoo and saw the shooting of Dixon, said today to a Sun reporter:

"Henry Dixon was a friend of mine. He was a native of Virginia. He came to Yazoo during the war as a sutler in the Union army. After the war he married a lady who owned three plantations and had $60,000 in money. When Dixon died one of these plantations was all that was left. This had a mortgage against it for all it was worth. Henry Dixon's business for years was gambling. He dealt faro in a bank in Yazoo. I don't think that Dixon ran a 'skin game,' for the reason that I don't think he knew enough. He was willing enough to take advantage of his customers at any kind of a game, but he lacked the shrewdness. He had no ability except in reckless daring and bravado. He had always been a leader in the Democratic party of Yazoo county. No one ever took a more prominent part in 'bulldozing' negroes or 'intimidating' white Republicans than he did.

"Three years ago the Sheriff of the county was a Republican. A number of the gamblers of Yazoo were indicted, among them Dixon. All of the indicted parties but Dixon went into another county. A Deputy Sheriff named Mitchell went after the gamblers and arrested some of them. The Sheriff of the county and Deputy Mitchell became very obnoxious to Dixon and others, and they determined to drive the officers out of the county or put them out of the way. At a political meeting held at that time Mitchell was present. The meeting was a hot one, and Dixon was the most prominent actor in it. During the excitement Deputy Sheriff Mitchell was shot dead. The circumstances under which he was killed led to Dixon being credited with the murder. Dixon never denied it, and no one in Yazoo believed that any one else killed Mitchell.

"At the beginning of the campaign it was James Barksdale's intention to try for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of the county. Dixon went to him. 'Jimmy,' he said, 'you don't want to be a candidate against me; go for something else, and let me get Sheriff if I can.' Barksdale consented to withdraw his name as a candidate for Sheriff and accepted the nomination for Chancery Clerk. This office is almost as good as Sheriff. The canvass opened, and everything went peaceably for a time. Finally it transpired that the presence of Barksdale on the Democratic ticket was strengthening that ticket throughout. Then Dixon began his tactics to weaken Barksdale. He set afloat many damaging stories, and capped them by charging Barksdale with maintaining illicit relations with his own sister. This so enraged Barksdale that he sent word to Dixon that he must look out for himself when they met.

"On the day of the shooting, Barksdale was standing in the principal street of Yazoo. There is only one business street, and it runs clear through the place. Barksdale had a shot-gun, for he was likely to meet Dixon at any time. He was talking to some friends when Dixon came down the street. When Barksdale saw him, he cried out, 'Henry, defend yourself.' Henry immediately drew his revolver from his pocket. Barksdale fired. Dixon ran to a hallway on the opposite side of the street. Barksdale fired his other barrel. Dixon returned the fire five times with his revolver. Barksdale's first shot had been the fatal one. Dixon fell in the hallway.

"From this same hallway about three years ago Henry M. Dixon shot and killed Samuel Harrison, an amateur detective. The County Treasurer's office had been robbed, and Dixon was generally believed to have been the ringleader in the crime. Harrison took upon himself the dangerous task of shadowing Dixon for the purpose of procuring evidence against him. Dixon saw him coming one day, stepped into the hallway, and as he passed shot him down."

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Touchingly picturesque, tenderly suggestive and bewitchingly piquant is about the language to be employed in describing the new fall bonnet.

No woman was ever made round-shouldered at the wash tub, and no man ever became bump-backed from splitting wood at the family pile.

The Princess Louise is coming to America, but she mustn't fish. If she throws a hook into an American stream we shall claim an offset to the Canadian fisheries award.

A number of ladies, representing the Woman's Suffrage Societies, have issued an address "to the people of New York" protesting against the re-election of Governor Robinson on the ground that he vetoed a school bill in which the right of women to sit on school boards was recognized. The address is signed by Matilda Joslyn Gage, Lillie Devereux Blake, Clemence S. Lozier, Susan A. King, Susan B. Anthony and others.

The young women of Philadelphia never grow old. A theatrical manager who advertised for twenty-five beautiful girls complains that old women who would pass for his grandmother—and he is not a spring chicken himself—answered the card. These were women who had capered before the footlights for years and tossed their ringlets at the front row for a generation, and yet they still fancy they are young, sprightly and beautiful.

He that to laughter never gives birth
Is dead—at least he's passed away from mirth.

Now fades the glory of strawberry and vanilla,
For cooler days of sealskin and chinchilla.

The summer days are gliding by,
Bright autumn is at hand,
[illegible] these dreary notes
Throughout the [illegible] land—
"My love, where is my overcoat?"

A SERENADE.

I sing beneath your lattice, love,
A song of great regard for you;
The moon is getting rather high,
My voice is, too.

The lakelet in deep shadow lies,
Where croaking frogs make much ado,
I think they sing a trifle hoarse;
I sing so, too.

The blossoms on the pumpkin vine
Are weeping diamond tears of dew;
'Tis warm—the flowers are wilting fast,
My linen, too.

All motionless the cedars stand,
With silent moonbeams slanting through;
The very air is drowsy, love,
And I am, too.

Oh, could I soar on loving wings,
And at your window gently woo!
But then your lattice you would bolt—
So I'll bolt, too.

—[Detroit Free Press.

COMING QUEENS (OF HEARTS).

[From the London Truth.]

They are both young, spirituelle, blooming, and—were I from across the Atlantic I should say—perfectly lovely. As it is not thought in France consistent with the dignity of ladyhood for sovereign belles to suffer their likenesses to be set up to public sale, English professional beauties need not fear an eclipse of their photos in the print-shop windows. The coming queens made their debut this season in the fashionable world on their wedding days. But as they were married when the Chamber was up and the salons closed, their royalty has not yet obtained its full social recognition. Their Majesties (of Hearts) have all those temporal benedictions which French women most desire, except old names, and servants brought up in their own and their husbands' families. Ivy has not yet had time to climb about the palaces they inhabit, nor moss to give verdure to the fountains which play in the marble courts of their dwellings. They, however, may console themselves in surveying stately chambers, veneered all over with the frescoes and wainscoting of ancient chateaux. Our coming Queens (of Hearts) are Mme. Georges Cochery, nee Hunebelle, and Mme. Gaston Menier, nee Rodier. The former is la belle Gabrielle and the latter the no less beauteous Julie. I give the pas to Queen Gabrielle because she is to do the honers next winter at the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs. Were she not, the precedence should be accorded to Queen Julie, who had by six weeks the start in getting married. Comparisons are said to be invidious. Do not believe they are. I, for my part, do not, but then I am, I know, a sad heretic. To compare is to discover contrasts and to give value. What a fearful thing light would be if shadow did not dog its footsteps, and what a hideous thing is a polar winter when Aurora and Apollo keep below the horizon? I may, after this short explanation of the heretical view I have been propounding, institute a parallel between the coming Queens. M. Cochery's daughter-in-law is taller than M. Emile Menier's, and might in England be deemed the making of a finer woman. She steps well, bears gracefully the graceless square train, holds her head nobly, and her bright spirit seems content to be lodged in so fair a body. If she were thin she would be a no less admirable lay figure than Sara Bernhardt. But she was nursed on fat kine, and will be under no temptation to muffle up to the throat when called upon to receive company at the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs into which the Grand Hotel will probably be transformed. Pearls would harmonize with the soft neck of Mme. Georges Cochery. Mme. Gaston Menier is a pocket Venus. She is mignonne. Her skin is like alabaster, and I do not rise aloft from plain prose to hyperbole when I tell you that her features are delicate and regular, that piquancy is imparted to them by the faintest soupcon of a retrousse curve in the nose, and that a mouth of the "Cherry Ripe"—as Vestris sang it—character breaks into smiles on the smallest provocation. Add to these charms a polished forehead, even and gently-arched brows, long lashes, sparkling eyes, humid as those of a child in the milk-teeth period, a nicely-finished chin, and the neatest little figure in the world, and you may possibly call up before your mind's eye a vision of Queen Julie. Do not, because I speak of nicely formed chin, imagine her face an oval one. Your oval-faced beauty has an overcrowded mouth. There is not room in it for proper dentition. If you doubt me, ask a dentist before you pronounce against me. Now, Mme. Gaston Menier's thirty-two pearls are set with beautiful evenness, from which you may draw the conclusion that her face is not of the egg-shape. I have often seen girls on the Prado, in Madrid, of her figure. She can boast of the neat wrists and ankles of a Spanish belle, the sparkle and the movement. Diamonds will become her, and she will have plenty of opportunities to wear them. There was a dazzling show of these jewels in her corbeille de mariage. At a ball last spring I saw Queen Julie dance in a cotillion, and momentarily expected to see a goat with gilded horns and hoofs approach her. She held a tambourine aloft, and looked the picture of Esmeralda in "Notre Dame de Paris." Queen Gabrielle is much more reposee. It is said that she has made a love match, for, though his expectations are great, M. Georges Cochery is, compared to her, no Crœsus. M. Hunebelle, her father, owns as many streets in Chaillot as the Blessington family possessed streets in Dublin, and that quarter of Paris is now a kind of French Belgravia. Where formerly the Chateau des Fleurs resounded to the noise of wild mirth and dance music, there are the Rues Galilee, Kepler, Newton, Copernic, and so on, inhabited by wealthy foreigners who hire expensive dwellings of the opulent M. Hunebelle. The estate of this gentleman extends far west, Trocadero-ward, in the parish of St. Pierre de Chailiot, where Queen Gabrielle's wedding took place. The little church of St. Pierre was not large enough to accommodate those who were invited, but the friends and acquaintances who were obliged to stand outside were at a reception at M. Hunebelle's town mansion and had an opportunity to obtain a close sight of the bride, and to shake hands with her and be smiled on by her.

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY.

The Terrible Meeting Between Onesiphore Wiltz and Paul Alfred Bonin.

[Martinsville (La.) Letter in New Orleans Democrat.]

Some time in the month of August there seems to have existed, as now, discord and much ill-feeling between Mr. Arthur Bonin and his wife. On this account Mrs. Arthur Bonin abandoned the conjugal domicile and took refuge at her brother's house (Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz). Therefrom arose a criminal action for assault and battery before the Hon. Ralph Deblanc, justice of the peace for the first ward of this parish, and which includes the corporation of St. Martinsville. On that day Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz and Mr. Paul Alfred Bonin, the latter a brother of Mr. Arthur Bonin, the husband of Miss Wiltz, met, and before the examination of the case before Judge Ralph De Blanc words and blows were exchanged. This affair drew out a cartel from Mr. Paul Alfred Bonin to Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz. The Sheriff, having been notified of the fact, made the proper affidavit, but only one of the parties was arrested, namely, Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz; but he was never brought before the Judge for the purpose of furnishing the necessary bail. Subsequently it would seem that the Sheriff returned his writ unsatisfied and withdrew his affidavit.

In the meantime it would seem, from what I can learn, that Mr. Paul Alfred Bonin had disappeared from the parish of St. Martin, with the view of escaping arrest.

On Friday, the 22d, at early morn, throughout the town of St. Martinsville were seen posted small "blue slips" relating to the whole affair, and signed by Mr. Paul Alfred Bonin. I append one of them:

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been struck in public by Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz, without any explanation and without any cause whatever, I have believed it to be my duty to demand reparation from the insulter, who has caused himself to be arrested.

I take, therefore, this means, which is the only procedure that remains to me, to declare publicly the said Onesiphore Wiltz as a coward and a poltroon, unworthy the respect of honest and respectable people.

PAUL ALFRED BONIN.

St. Martinsville, August 20, 1879.

The "placard card" created the greatest excitement, and every one seemed to be on the qui vive for the first encounter of Messrs. Wiltz and Bonin.

This morning, at about twenty minutes to seven o'clock, Mr. Paul Alfred Bonin made his appearance in town. No one seems to have noticed that he had armed himself. Stopping but a few minutes, he proceeded on horseback to the church, two blocks and a half from where he had first stopped, when he was met by Mr. Onesiphore Wiltz, who questioned him as to his past conduct in relation to the whole matter. Words were exchanged, and before any outside interference could have prevented the unfortunate occurrence, the shots had been fired and Bonin [illegible] wounded. Drs. F. M. Thomas, J. F. Lynch [illegible] the shooting Mr. Wiltz went and constituted himself a prisoner in the hands of the Sheriff, in whose custody he now is. At 8 o'clock Mr. Bonin requested the presence of Mr. Wiltz, who was immediately produced, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Bienvenu and Judge Ralph De Blanc.

Mr. Bonin could hardly articulate, but shook hands with Mr. Wiltz, who had wounded him. A few minutes previous he stated to Mr. Casimir Wiltz, a brother of Onesiphore Wiltz: "Tu vois que je n'ai pas eu peur." ("You can see that I was not afraid.")

From the reports of the several physicians attending Mr. Bonin, Judge Ralph De Blanc, attended by Messrs. Louis C. Duchamp and Jeremiah Fitzgerald, called upon Mr. Bonin, and after putting the usual and legal interrogatories to the wounded party, and obtaining from him the answer that he believed he was at the point of death, at ten minutes to ten o'clock wrote down the following declaration, which I abridge:

I met Onesiphore Wiltz this morning on the street. He had a stick in his hand which he was brandishing in a threatening manner. I turned my horse from him and galloped about fifteen steps away. Then I stopped my horse, pulled out my revolver and asked him whether he was ready. After this we fired about the same time. Onesiphore Wiltz defended himself loyally and bravely.

Mr. Bonin is expected to die in a very few hours, and the case will probably appear before the Parish Court on Monday and Tuesday for preliminary examination.

"WILL it do no harm?" This is the question often asked, and the answer is, "It can not," for Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is an innocent remedy, warranted to contain neither Opium, Morphia, or anything injurious. Price 25 cents.

Lady Census Takers.

[From the Baltimore News.]

Lady census takers will be a novelty of the next census. It is thought they will be peculiarly adapted to some of the requirements of canvassers, but what these requirements are is not stated. If an inventory of personal property was desired, we can easily understand with what superior intelligence the lady census taker would inquire how many "momie" cloth dresses the female American citizen possesses, and if that lace was real Valenciennes, or that crushed grape scarf or Parole belt was the only one in the house. And then there would be no fooling her as to the ages of the family, for if there is any one thing a woman can do better than another, it is to tell at a glance how old people are—especially those of her own sex. The number of babies in the family and the date of their advent would also be one of the most correct tables in the next census report. Other advantages, too numerous to mention, make it not only expedient but absolutely necessary that lady census takers should be employed for the canvass.

WILL any preparation restore the hair to its original color and not injure it? Yes! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

RIVER NEWS.

GOLDEN EAGLE in and laid up.

BALD EAGLE makes good time.

ELLIOTT in; goes out again to-day.

MAUDE out this evening for Vicksburg.

MATTIE BELLE due and to return to the Missouri to-day.

THE Carrier is carrying the full crew of the Golden Eagle.

TO-NIGHT the Eldorado leaves for Wheeling and Pittsburg.

CAPT. GREEN backs out the Minneapolis this evening for Keokuk.

CAPT. BOB RILEY doesn't leave for Philadelphia until to-morrow.

BALD EAGLE, Capt. Leyhe, daily at 3 p. m. for Alton and Grafton.

RUMOR—That Upper Mississippi pilots are striking for $5 per day.

STEAMER ILLINOIS laid up for the present. The Ste. Genevieve has taken her place.

ANNIE P. SILVER on Sunday night aground at Ste. Genevieve. Probably off and away.

THE cargo of the Rucker, leaving to-day, will be transferred to the Kehlor at Cairo.

CAPT. DAVIS backs out the light draft packet C. K. Peck at noon to-morrow for St. Paul.

THE dashing James W. Gaff arrives this evening, and positively leaves to-morrow evening for Cincinnati.

THE Commonwealth in to-day. She is the Anchor Line packet, and will return to New Orleans to-morrow.

THE staunch, light draft packet Josie, Diamond Jo Line, leaves sure this evening for St. Paul. Mose Hall is master.

GAUGE 8 feet 5 inches and on a stand. These are the times for low water steamers and barges, and death to low rates.

THE Ironsides arrived at Cairo Sunday afternoon from this port and left subsequently for Pittsburg with six loaded barges.

THE Polar Star has left again with barges. She goes through to Florence, on the Tennessee, one of the finest streams in the world.

THAT'S very nice of a Chicago tow company. It voluntarily advances the crew's wages from the first instant. Other companies are following the example.

GRAND old Tom Leathers will proudly run his new boat Natchez No. 7 down the Ohio this week on her way to New Orleans. She may leave Cincinnati to-day.

PITTSBURG DISPATCH: The Iron Mountain is to be provided with larger cylinders—twenty-five inches diameter, eight feet stroke. The new towboat Harry Brown will be ready early in October.

THE Scully leaves this evening for Cape Girardeau. By the way, her last trip was heavier than ever with passengers, freight and stock. It's just one of the nicest little trades lying around loose.

THE Nashville American says: "Owen W. Davis, John A. Davis and others are the incorporators of the Madrid and St. Louis Transportation Company." Now the question arises, is Davis going to run this boat on alternate days with the Gen. Rucker, which is about to enter the trade. Davis is going to have a fast boat, and her hull will be one of the finest models ever seen.

MARKET for tonnage feverish; barges in great demand for low Mississippi, and positively none for the Ohio, although ore and pig iron ore offers as well as other freight offers in large quantity. Even the Carter, with a load engaged, has changed her trade, to be used in the Upper Mississippi during low water. New Orleans bulk grain barges are almost entirely wanting. An extensive house yesterday offered full lading to any number of R. C. Gray's barges if they could be furnished. Light draft boats of small or great capacity are constantly inquired for and can not be had. A large amount of capital can now find profitable investment in the building of steamers and barges. Those now under construction will command a considerable premium.

For Additional River News See Fourth Page.

ADDITIONAL MONEY AND COMMERCE.

Money.

The following quotations are furnished the Post-Dispatch by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ℘c gold.	Jan. & July.	104¼	105¼
New 5s......	1881	5 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	102⅞	103⅛
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ℘c g'd	quarterly...	104⅞	105⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ℘c gold.	quarterly...	101⅞	102

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ℘c cur.	Jan. & July.	112	112½
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ℘c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	103¾	104½
I. M. 1st m.		7 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112½
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ℘c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	101	Due 1888	105
Due 1886....	103	Due 1889....	104½
Due 1887....	104		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold....	[illegible]
City 6s, gold sterling bonds....	106½@107½
City 6s, currency....	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds....	106½@107½
County 6s, gold....	106 @107
County 7s, currency....	105½@106½
Interest to seller....	106 @107

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres........	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres........	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres........	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres........	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight........	par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9	℘ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½	℘ cent.
Real estate securities....	7 @10	℘ cent.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Sept. 10.	Week end'g Sept. 3.
Thursday	$3,551,786	$2,599,391
Friday	3,464,787	2,695,969
Saturday	3,496,120	2,460,216
Monday	4,170,969	3,051,760
Tuesday	3,486,023	4,740,896
Wednesday		4,132,206
Total		$19,680,438

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	29,478	13,597
Central A. & B. & W		
E. St. Louis	25,780	30,212
Advance	10,749	20,000
Venice	16,090	26,713
Total	81,998	90,552

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
[illegible]	[illegible]	263,180	42,911	28,062	5,585
[illegible]	[illegible]	85,286	2,480	6,149	3,453
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,575	3,481	1,173	
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,095	7,125		
[illegible]	[illegible]	24,062	17,608	3,120	
Total	1,025,075	379,198	73,605	38,504	9,038

SILVER PLATED

Casters, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Plated on Nickel Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated. Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels.

E. M. WADSWORTH & CO.,
Manufacturers of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

10000 Standard new and old books—Boydell Shakspeare, $150. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington ave.

1000 Bill heads, $1 50, business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro. 414 N. Third st. *

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, choice dairy and creamery, always on hand. W. N. Tivy, successor to Tivy & Purcell, 424 North Second street.

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO. 115 and 11[illegible] Washington avenue. *

BALDNESS, scalp and all skin diseases. All cures guaranteed. Prof. C. A. Francois, office—810½ Olive street.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 227 N. Third st.

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

DR. E. S. ULMAN'S dental office, No. 1116 Olive street, between Eleventh and Twelfth st.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS. 500 prs Ladies real kid Rochester made side lace at $1 50, worth $2, at ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE, 608 Franklin avenue.

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photography and recipient of medal at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive street.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GENERAL collections a specialty; collections made throughout the U.S. and Europe. Geo. A. Ritter, Att'y at Law, St. Louis Collection Union, 506 Olive. *

GENTLEMAN, aged 26, good business man, with the best of references, would like to form the acquaintance of a lady with some means; object, if agreeable, matrimony. Answers strictly confidential. Address W. F. Hill, St. Louis P.-O. 9

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Lattner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

J. S.—Send me your address and I will send you the money.—P. 5

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery, No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth & Fifth st. *

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure. 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (side entrance). St. Louis.

NOTICE—The great Reform cigar, three small Havanas 10c. Revolution best 5c cigar in America. J. M. Emanuel, proprietor, 525 Chestnut st., opposite Laclede Hotel.

NICHOLAS ZINK, 802 Washington avenue, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes, $3 00, to measure, at Jno. Lottrap's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PRINTING—Business cards, $1 per 1,000; bill heads, $1 50. 309 N. Fourth st., second floor. *

PERSONAL—Dr. McCarthy has removed his office to 610 Olive. Residence 909 Glasgow av. 5

PERSONAL—Two rambling wrecks of poverty, refugees from home, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies; object fun. Address Zeno, 116 N. Commercial st. 3

PHOTOGRAPHS—Outley, the old artist, has opened a photograph gallery at 406 Olive street, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends; all work warranted. Outley & Co.

Philadelphia Dental Rooms.

NO. 1213 PINE STREET.
Best Set Gum Teeth, $8 and $10.
Gold Fillings, $2. Silver Filling, $1.
Extracting without pain, 50c.

SADDLES, harness, horse clothing and turf goods; lowest cash prices. G. R. Alderton, 419 N. 8th. *

SEWING MACHINES. The best, the light-running Domestic. City office, 410 Morgan street. Wood and Jameson. N. B.—Genuine needles, oil and parts for all. Old machines repaired and warranted. W. & J.

THE EMPIRE STABLE—Having leased the large livery and boarding stable, No. 211-215 S. Sixth st., for a term of years, and fitted it up in first-class style, with fine horses and light livery at bed-rock prices. Special attention given to boarding stock. Storage for all kinds of vehicles and light merchandise. Give us a call. Edson & Jinks.

THEY are coming every day, fresh from Baltimore and New York. Hanson's fresh oysters by the quart. Lucky No. 179 Union Market, 5th st. front.*

TWO young gents, strangers in the city, would like to form the acquaintance of two young ladies. Ad. G. and H., this office.

THE gentleman who took an amethyst ring with diamond cross, in stone, from a Fourth street jewelry store, is requested to return the same at once, and save the publicity of his name and arrest.

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50, warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate.

WANT a furnished room with private family, where there are ladies; privilege of spending evenings with them; references given if required. St. Clare Johns, P. O. 5

WANTED—MALE HELP.

5 OR 6 FIRST-CLASS canvassers on an article entirely new—will sell without hesitation—on salary and commission. Apply to 916 N. Fifth street immediately from 8 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. 3

A PRESS-FEEDER, at 206 Olive street. 6

A GOOD chance to first-class men to act as collectors at the Dolly Varden Collection Agency, 331 Market street. 2

AGENTS wanted to canvass for our improved clothes-horses. Send for circular; inclose stamp for reply. Frank Moore, Olney, Ill. 9

A CATHOLIC young man; wages $5 per week. Address T. L., this office. 2

BOY, between 14 and 16 years of age; only one that can speak German need apply. 315 Locust street, room 11. 9

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

GOOD business man with some cash. Call on or address Wm. Ramsay, 16 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 4

IMMEDIATELY, a man with a small capital to represent a business which has no competition. Can net $5 to $10 a day. Reynolds, 207 N. Seventh st.

MAN to take care of horses and work around the house. Call at 2222 Broadway.

MEN in ware-room of carriage factory, shipping and boxing work; also good shipper wanted. Haydock Bros. 8

MAN wanted who understands the care of horses and cows, and who will make himself useful about a place, and is willing to work for moderate wages. Apply to Foster, 601 Washington ave.

MAN wanted who understands all about the cultivation of flowers. Permanent situation is open to the proper party. Apply with reference to Chas. M. Elleard, Lindell Hotel.

WANTED — AGENTS —Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

25 GIRLS wanted to crochet zephyr shawls, jackets, hoods, etc.; five girls or women to make lace, and two women to knit, at Mrs. Fisher's store, 1825 Franklin avenue. 8

A GIRL wanted for cooking and general housework. No washing and good wages, but none but a good girl need apply. Call at 1508 Lafayette avenue. 4

AN energetic lady of tact and refinement, not averse to out-door employment. Salary, $8 per week. M. J. Donning, 35 Singer Building. 3

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

LEARNERS on shirts and underwear; the trade thoroughly taught and material furnished while learning; only obligation required by learner is to purchase her machine from teacher. Apply to W. Freeman, 611 N. Eighth st. 3

STRONG and competent German girl to cook, etc., in small family. Apply at 2025 Chestnut st. 5

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

4 SHAW, 1112 Wash street—Hundreds of 2d-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. *

OFFICE DESK, chairs, book case and single bedroom set of furniture. Address L. X., this office. 4

PORTABLE engine and boiler for sale. Engine 6½x13; band, wheel and pulleys all complete; cheap; at 804 N. Levee. 9

SAW MILL for sale. Portable engine and boiler; engine 10x16, 46-inch saw; for sale cheap, at 804 N. Levee. 9

U. S. SILVER half dollar, 1801, for sale. Address W. S., 600 Washington ave., city. 28

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Memorandum book, with papers, belonging to W. V. Miller. Call at 914 Locust st.

LOST—On Friday, August 22, on Washington ave. or on the bridge, a black Brussels lace scarf, trimmed with guipure lace. Finder will please leave with Mrs. Mann, 1131 Washington ave., and receive reward. 30

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—25 rooms; good business. Address Merchants' Hotel, St. Charles, Mo. 16

PARTNER with from $2,000 to $3,000; will pay 100 per cent in six weeks. Address immediately, in good faith. Mack this office. 5

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

ACTIVE man wants work. Can use carpenter's tools, paint brush and pen. Is willing to put his hand to anything and not afraid of work. Age 34. Address O. T., this office. 5

A YOUNG man would like to take care of an invalid; is a careful nurse and a good reader. Address H. W., this office. 8

BY a competent druggist, speaks English and German, best of reference; no objection to country. Address Druggist, 1727 Cass ave. 2

BY a young man, a situation on a gentleman's place to make himself generally useful. Can milk and take care of horses. Best of references. W. Stewart. 2444 Papin street. 9

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

BY book-keeper, destitute, any light employment whatever. I. Parks, Y. M. C. A. Rooms. 4

BY a young colored man, aged 25 years, a situation to tend to horses and drive carriage. Address J. W., this office. 5

PERMANENT position in some wholesale business or commission house; have had experience some years ago; am a native of this city; 35 years of age; possess a fair education and am willing to make myself generally useful; a fair trial will be satisfactory. Please address B., this office.

SIT. by a young man at almost anything. Can keep accounts and write a good hand. Not afraid to work. Address E. G., 1415 Morgan street. 8

SITUATION as station agent or clerk in some railroad office. R. E. Porter, box 18, Venice, Ill. 5

SIT by two respectable young men; willing to do almost anything. Address B. T., this office. 6

SITUATION by a young man as horse-shoer, who has two years' experience. Address 3527 Easton avenue. 8

SITUATION in the country as clerk, correspondent, etc., in store, flour or saw mill; single man; age, thirty-five; competent and steady; speaks English and German; will work first month for board and lodging. W. Henrick, this office. 3

SITUATION by a No. 1 man cook; outside of the city preferred. Address I. C. P., this office. 3

SITUATION wanted by a young man of seventeen who is a stranger in the city; will do anything, but prefers office work. Address Joseph Hall, 2625 Franklin avenue. 4

SITUATION by a first-class tailor and cutter. Address Tailor, this office. 4

SITUATION as collector in a wholesale house by a youth who can give the best of reference. Add. W. S. B., this office. 8

SITUATION wanted as amanuensis or collector by trustworthy man with best city references. Julius, this office. 8

SITUATION by a young man as porter in store, or willing to do most anything; not afraid to work. Address J. W., this office. 3

SITUATION by a young man as store clerk; references furnished. Address A. W., this office. 9

TRUSTWORTHY German, well acquainted in this city, desires a situation as driver of delivery wagon, or any other work. Address Henry, this office. 6

WANTED—Situation by a young man (single) having worked as blacksmith striker, bricklayer and stonemason, and willing to do any kind of work. Reference given. Address Thomas Clark, this office. 6

WORK by a harness-maker in a livery or transfer stable, to keep the harness in repair and clean, and to repair buggies. George W. Davis, No. 1505 Benton st., city. 30

YOUNG MAN with excellent references desires a position as clerk in an office or collector. Address Joseph, this office. 4

YOUNG man wishes employment; am willing to work at most any kind of business, dry goods or groceries; have had some years' experience in gen. mdse. Address S. W., Atlantic Hotel. 9

YOUNG man understanding book-keeping desires a situation; can furnish good city reference and recommendation. Address J. F. W., 717 Park ave. 4

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a place to keep house for a small family. First-class references from present employer. Address Workingwoman, this office. 3

BY a widow, a situation as housekeeper, city or country. Address B. A. R., this office. 6

BY a graduate, a situation as governess or private teacher, in city or country. Address B. G. A., this office. 6

GIRL wants to do plain sewing by hand, mending to take home. Add. E. W., 914 Morgan street. 5

MIDDLE-AGED LADY wishes situation as nurse in private family. Apply at 929 N. Eleventh street. 6

SITUATION by a woman who is willing to work and knows how to work. House and dining-room work preferred. Reference. Ellen, Post-Dispatch office. 3

SITUATION to do housework or general work. Apply at 500 South Seventh street. 4

SITUATION—As cook or for general work. Apply at 229 N. Eleventh street. 6

SITUATION by an industrious lady as housekeeper, sewing, reading, attend invalid, lady's companion, or in any capacity where cheerful, intellectual and devoted service is desired. Call or address Miss L., 1101 Chestnut street. 5

SITUATION to cook, wash and iron; also general house work in a small family by two girls. Address 1219 N. Eighteenth street. 3

WANTED—By a respectable young lady of good education in both English and German, a position as governess for small children. Address Governess, this office. 8

YOUNG girl aged sixteen, strong, wishes a situation as nurse girl or house worker. Call at 1109 Franklin avenue. 3

FOR RENT.

1222 PINE STREET—One nicely furnished room; cheap to good and permanent tenant.

1418 PAPIN street, two furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; all convenience. 4

1609 WASHINGTON ave., elegant fur. and unfur. rooms, so. ex., with or without board. 8

1611 WASHINGTON avenue. Handsomely furnished rooms, with board. 3

1825 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with board, by the day, week, or month. Also table board. 5

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

2619 WASH street, six rooms; rent $18 per month; key next door. Edward Mead, 513 North Fourth street. 6

FOR RENT—2812 Locust street; 12 rooms; every convenience. Apply to T. S. Rutherfurd, 219 North Eighth street.

LARGE front room, furnished, for gents; with or without board; private family; so. ex.; gas and bath; home comforts; terms low. 1909 Biddle st. 4

NO. 5 North Eighth street, Carlton House, rooms for three gents, furnished, $3 per week; southern exposure; also other rooms.

ONE nicely furnished room for rent, at 1222 Pine street. 4

STORE, No. 3005 Olive street, first-class location for florist, gents' furnishing goods, dress making, or millinery store. Apply on premises. 8

TWO small houses, three rooms, 1305 and 1315 Chambers street. Apply to B. H. Hienkemeyer, 1301 Chambers street. 5

BOARDING.

1609 WASHINGTON ave., a few day boarders wanted; most excellent table. 8

COUNTRY BOARD—High, healthy, well shaded twenty-two miles from St. Louis on O. and M. R. R. Address Bishop House, Lebanon, Ill.

INFANT to board by lady having her own cow. Address M. L. W., this office. 9

LADY boarders wanted and no questions asked. 911 Chestnut street.

TWO young ladies, twenty and fifteen years old, desire board in strictly respectable private family where no other boarders are kept, and where they would be treated as of the family. Address O. K., this office, stating lowest terms; references required and given.

YOUNG married woman with child four months old wishes to board another child at her own home; will take one nursing but prefers one weaned from the breast; ref. given if required. Apply to Mrs. E. Parsons, 919 Collins street. 5

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and out buildings, in good order, ¼ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R. will be sold very low for cash. V. T. Cole, this office.

320 ACRES in section 22, town. 26, range 3 east, in Carter county, Mo., good cultivatable land on Cane Creek, value $4 per acre; will trade for Iron Mountain Railroad stock. A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 2

FOR sale or exchange, 340 acres unimproved land in Jefferson county, Mo., 47 miles from St. Louis, near Vineland station, on Iron Mountain Railroad; will sell cheap, or trade for city property and pay some cash. A. Mittelberg, No. 8, N. 7th street.

FOR SALE—Improved real estate; cheapest place in St. Louis; No. 3334 Washington ave., seven rooms, stone front house; lot 50 by 135, good stable (room for two horses), and carriage house; price, $7,000. 8

WE have a fine prairie farm of 80 acres, 1½ miles from Railroad Station in Iroquois county, Ill., 81 miles south of Chicago. It is all in cultivation, 1½ story house, 5 rooms, and outbuildings. Fine Artesian well in the yard spouting water all the time, and running through milk house, and thence through stable lot. The farm is fenced with hedge fence, with plank cross fences. Orchard, ornamental trees and shrubbery. Will exchange for clear St. Louis property—$4,000. A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—HORSES AND VEHICLES.

A GOOD HORSE, harness and phaeton for sale cheap. Apply at 1229 Linn street, between Hickory and Park avenue.

VERY desirable horse, phaeton and harness. Horse is young, sound and perfectly gentle. Phaeton and harness good as new. Bargain. Apply at 215 North Fifth street, rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—Very light road buggy, $35; Dr.'s top phaeton buggy, $35; new side bar top buggy, less than half value; three second-hand buggies cheap; new gold-mounted harness, $10; extra fine, $17 50; ten horses, $10 and upwards. 414 Christy avenue.

MUSICAL.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
$ 40.
50.
75.
100.
125.
135.
150.
165.
175.
200.
225.

BARREIRAS' PIANO WARE-ROOMS,
CORNER
11TH AND OLIVE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of Texarkana Cotton Compress Company, corner Rutger street and Levee, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879. The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of (13) thirteen Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
DIRECTORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CHOUTEAU, HARRISON & VALLE,
St. Louis, Sept. 5, 1879.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this company will take place at the office of the company, No. 941 N. Second street, on Tuesday, the 16th day of September, at 4 o'clock p. m., at which time and place the election of officers will be held.

PAUL A. FUSZ, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office St. Louis Cotton Compress Company, St. Louis, Mo., August 11, 1879.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of eleven (11) directors will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, September 13, 1879. Polls open from 1 p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m.

C. M. DONALDSON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.......W. A. MEAGHER

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE.......211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.

CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 500 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
310 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood, Womanhood. Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

[From the Missouri Democrat, Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

PRIVATE matters cured safely, speedily, advice free; no matter who have failed; no fee until benefit. at old office, 705 Chestnut. Dr. Jacques. 9 to 7.

LOUIS C. BOHLE'S
LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES

The finest Carriages in the City furnished at lower prices than any other stable.

Party calls..........$3 00 Theater calls.....$3 00
Calling, 1st hour.....$1 50, all succeeding h'rs. $1 00
Carriages to funerals.........$4 00
Hearse..........$4 00
To any of the cemeteries.........$8 00

Special attention given to funerals. Having secured the services of a first-class Undertaker, who has had fifteen years' experience in the business, I have opened an Undertaker establishment in connection with my stables, and am prepared to furnish Funerals at low prices, and furnish the best quality of goods.

Large Sizes { Im. Rosewood, Glass-face Coffins......$15 00
Im. Rosewood Caskets.........25 00
Common Coffins...........$8 00 to 10 00

And small size Coffins and Caskets at prices in proportion. Metallic Cases and Coffins on hand at low prices. Also a full supply of all articles appertaining to funerals. Call and examine for yourselves.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,
St. Louis Stables, 610 and 612 N. Eleventh st.
Globe Stables, 410 and 412 North Sixth Street.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
Blank Books,
PAPER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
219 OLIVE STREET.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.
Law Department Washington University
PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.

Hon. Samuel Treat, Hon. C. H. Krum, Hon. Albert Todd, Hon. G. A. Madill, Hon. G. A. Finkelnburg, G. W. Cline, Esq., HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D., Dean of Faculty.

Thirteenth Annual Term opens October 15th, 1879, closes May 22, 1880, for Annual Examinations. Course of study comprises two Annual Terms, seven months each. Diploma admits to bar in State and U. S. Courts in Missouri. Candidates for senior class examined only at beginning of term. Term fee, $80, including use of Law Library. For further information address, HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean of Faculty, St. Louis.

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

SCHOOL BOOKS—2D-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS. The largest stock at the lowest prices. Books of all grades and for all schools at ARCHER'S, 703 Olive st.

WYMAN INSTITUTE.
A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
UPPER ALTON, ILL.
For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address
EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

BY a gentleman and wife, an unfurnished room with board in a strictly private family where there are no other boarders. Best of references given and required. Address American, this office. 6

BED-ROOM and kitchen set complete; must be cheap. Address one week, Ready Cash. 9

PART of a small store on busy street; state locality and price. H. I. C., this office. 9

TENOR SINGER would like to join choir in Episcopal Church; no salary wanted, only practice. Address Charles E. Snow, this office. 9

TWO gentlemen to occupy parlor in a private family on Carr Place near Nineteenth. Can have breakfast and tea; ref. required. Address Carr Place, this office.

WANTED to rent—Steam power in any part of the city. Apply, giving particulars, to C. W., this office.

ALL SORTS.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.—Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st.

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust.

SEWING MACHINES made light-running; repaired as good as new. Having a practical experience of twenty-seven years, I guarantee satisfaction. Beware of imposters. George Franz. Sewing Machine repair shop, n. w. corner Washington avenue and Eighth street.

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. What have you to trade? A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Default having been made in the payment of several of the notes described in a certain deed of trust, dated December 5, 1877, recorded in book 584, page 126, of the records of deeds in the Recorder's office, in St. Louis, by which deed of trust the property hereinafter described was conveyed to Henry L. Carver, as trustee, with power to the acting Sheriff of the city of St. Louis, Mo., upon default and at the request of the holder of said notes, to sell the said property; and the said Carver being now absent from the State; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust, the following described property, viz.: Lot No. one, block three, Grand avenue addition to the city of St. Louis, containing a front of 25 feet on the north side of St. Louis avenue, by a depth, northwardly, of 130 feet to an alley, said property being the southeast corner lot of block 1903 of the city of St. Louis.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of St. Louis, Mo., Trustee.
St. Louis, August 20, 1879. 313

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Antoine Lobsinger and Margaretha Lobsinger, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated May 9, 1878, and recorded in book 510, page 308, of the Recorder's office of Deeds, in the City of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, all their right, title and interest in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, situated and being in block No. 3262 of said City of St. Louis, and being lot number eight (8), of block number one (1), of the subdivision of block number eighty-six (86), in survey number three (3), of the former City of Carondelet, now city block number 3262 of the City of St. Louis; said lot number eight contains a front of twenty-five feet (25) on the east line of Jackson street, and running eastwardly of equal width, one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to an alley, being bounded northwardly by lot number seven of said block, eastwardly by an alley, southwardly by lot number nine of the same block, and westwardly by Jackson street, and being the same property conveyed by Frank I. [illegible], trustee, to Antoine Lobsinger, James Meegan, Jr., and Thomas Grinsell, formerly composing the firm of Lobsinger, Meegan & Co., by deed dated November 13, 1874, and duly recorded in book 510, page 308, of the St. Louis Recorder's office, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note of even date with said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

312 DOMINIC LALLEMENT, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorethea Kuefner, a widow, Prosper Otto and Henrietta Otto, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 3d, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in Book 547, page 445, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting fifty feet on north line of Estella street by a depth of 100 feet, bounded east by Adolph or Twentieth street, south by Walnut or Estella street, north by a line parallel to and 100 feet north of Estella street and west by a line 50 feet west of Adolph or Twentieth street, and being in Adolph Paul's subdivision of the eastern portion of lot 1, series 2, Chouteau Mill tract, now in City Block 1,657, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said principal note and last interest note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions contained in said deed of trust, I will, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the expenses of executing this trust.

AUGUSTUS W. STRAUB, Trustee.
ST. LOUIS, September 1, 1879. 242

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Theodore Burghoff by his certain deed of trust, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, in Book No. 491, page No. 498, did convey to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number twenty-three and twenty-four (23 and 24) in block numbered four (4) of the second subdivision of the College Farm, a plat of which subdivision is of record in the office of the Recorder of St. Louis, Missouri; said lots having an aggregate front of 63 feet 10 inches on the eastern line of Fourteenth street by a depth of 140 feet along the northern line of lot 21, and a depth of 140 feet 10 inches along the northern line of Linton avenue to an alley 20 feet wide, and having an aggregate front on said alley of 79 feet 5½ inches; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of 3 certain negotiable promissory notes therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of a balance due upon said notes, together with interest thereon; now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, acting herein at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHARLES GREEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 4, 1879. 320

WHEREAS Charles Fattmann and Eva Maria Fattmann, his wife, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, by their deed of trust dated January 20, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 419, on page 226, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate situate in block No. 590 of said city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of Cass avenue, distant 100 feet east from the east line of Seventeenth street, and running thence eastwardly with the north line of Cass avenue 57 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to an alley; thence westwardly with the south line of said alley 57 feet, to a point 100 feet east of Seventeenth street; and thence southwardly and parallel with Seventeenth street 133 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And, whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note in said deed described, and the holder thereof has requested the undersigned to make sale in accordance with the provisions of said trust. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that I will on

TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the said real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

314 GEORGE W. LUBKE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Edward J. Coyle, by his certain deed of trust, bearing date the 4th day of December, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, in book 515, page 74, did convey to the undersigned the following described tract or parcel of land, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 529 of said city, commencing at a point in the north line of Christy avenue, distant from the west line of Twelfth street 78 feet, thence northwardly on a line parallel with the west line of Twelfth street 71 feet, thence westwardly on a line parallel with the north line of Christy avenue 20 feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the west line of Twelfth street 71 feet, to the north line of Christy avenue; thence eastwardly along the north line of Christy avenue 20 feet to the point of beginning; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain negotiable promissory notes therein described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of a portion of the note, due in two years from date, and in the whole of the note, due in three years from date, together with interest thereon, now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, acting herein at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

SATURDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., offer said property for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

CHARLES GREEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 4, 1879. 321

WHEREAS, by a deed of trust, dated the 8th day of October, 1877, and recorded in book No. 580, page 345, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, James Creamer and Rosa Creamer, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in block number six (6), of Scott's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number seventeen hundred and five (1705) of said city. Said lots one (1) and two (2) contain an aggregate front of fifty-eight feet (58) on the northern line of Half street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty feet (120) to an alley, and are bounded north by said alley, east by lot number three (3) of said block, south by Half street and west by High street. Also, a certain lot of ground in United States survey number sixteen hundred and sixty-five (1665), beginning on the southern line of Olive street road, a point distant forty-seven hundred and ninety-nine feet and ten inches (4,799 ft. 10 in.) westwardly from the eastern line of said survey, running thence westwardly along the southern line of said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence southwardly and at right angle with said road one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches to a point (162 ft. 6 in.), thence eastwardly and parallel with said road one hundred and fifty feet (150) to a point, thence northwardly one hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches (162 ft. 6 in.) to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas one of the notes described in said deed has become due and still remains unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will, on

THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of that day at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

319 THEODORE J. EMERSON, Trustee.

ESTABLISHED 1842.
The Collection Office
JOSEPH LATHROP & CO.
411 North Third Street,
ST. LOUIS.
Rooms 3 and 5 over Continental Bank. Collections made at all points.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

FIRST-CLASS
Brewster, Timken or Other Spring Buggies
$150.00.
Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185.
Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.
J. C. SCOTT & CO.,
1435 and 1437 Franklin avenue.

ANTHRACITE,
AND
Bituminous Coal,
Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt., 319 Olive Street.

GEO. N. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS.
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

Dr. J. Conzelman's Cough Syrup. The Only Specific for Whooping Cough. Thousands bear grateful testimony to its wonderful cures, and for all Coughs, Colds and Lung Affections, it is unsurpassed. Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

MR. F. L. MARSHALL is the duly authorized traveling agent of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and is authorized to canvass for the paper outside of St. Louis.

Mulford & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tickets to all points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

Milford's New Oyster House.

The 25th of August saw the opening of Milford's Great New York Oyster House, No. 114 North Fifth street, which is decidedly the finest west of New York.

The well-known reputation of George Milford as caterer will serve to make his new enterprise a complete success.

The choicest selections of oysters and clams constantly on hand and served in every known style.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS is the only authorized advertising agent of the POST-DISPATCH in St. Louis. All contracts made by him will be recognized as if made in the office.

PERFECTLY harmless. No mineral poison to fill up the pores. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments of marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

DR. ADAMS, Turkish baths, 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

ONE of the best mechanical dentists in the West is now with Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Rubber plates $8, and warranted.

SUPERIOR EAU DE COLOGNE, equal to the imported in pint bottles. Pozzoni, 507 N. Sixth street.

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine; no knife or pain; not a cent if not cured.

VIENNA BREAD. Price reduced!! See that label reads "Vienna Model Bakery, Fifth and Walnut, J. C. Snodgrass & Co., proprietors," if you want the genuine.

ABOUT TOWN.

THREE candidates for the navy were examined yesterday, two of whom were rejected.

HATTIE MORNEAU, an inmate of a house at No. 111 Poplar street, in a fit of jealousy attempted to commit suicide.

LIZZIE GILLAN, a deaf mute, twelve years old, was admitted to the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Fulton, yesterday.

THE Cairo Short Line has contracted for 100 new freight cars and a number of passenger coaches, to be delivered by October 30.

CAPT. WARREN H. FOX, of the Fifth District, has gone to Nebraska on a visit. Sergeant Sommers is in command of the district.

SIX entries have been made in the seventy-five-hour walking match which is to take place at St. George's Hall next Thursday evening.

THE Western Architect and Builder, a monthly journal, edited and published by W. Dannmeier and Frederick Zimmerman, has just made its appearance.

COUNSELOR BELL will commence bringing suits, next week, against tax-payers delinquent in the payment of special tax bills for the opening of streets and alleys.

THE explosion of a gasoline stove at the residence of Capt. J. Bloom, corner of Barton and Kosciusko streets, occasioned an unnecessary alarm, yesterday.

THE residents of Cote Brilliante held a meeting at Rodeman's store on last Saturday evening, and passed resolutions complaining of the scarcity of water in that part of the city.

BERNARD O'ROURKE, fifty-seven years of age, residing at the northeast corner of Seventh and Arsenal streets, fell out of a window yesterday and severely injured his right ankle.

JUDGE CADY held a night session last night of the Court of Criminal Correction, in order to dispose of the Bemis-Bernero case. In one case Bernero was fined $50 and the others were given to the jury.

A COW belonging to Mr. Merridan, of McKee City, died yesterday of murrain, a cattle disease. The same disease is reported to have made its appearance in several dairies situated near the Fair Grounds.

MISS ANNA M. WIRTZ, aged twenty-five, fell in a fit yesterday, corner of North Market and Eleventh streets. She was picked up and sent to her home, northeast corner Tenth and Chambers, by Sergeant McDonough.

MR. DAVID DAVIS, a carpenter and builder, living No. 3308 Bass street, was thrown out of his buggy on Seventh street, between Locust and St. Charles, yesterday, receiving a painful scalp wound. He was attended by Dr. Laidly.

THE congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian Church held a meeting last night in the lecture-room of the church, corner of James and Pestalozzi streets, during which the resignation of Rev. Howell Buchanan, pastor of the church, was accepted.

THE trustees and members of the congregation of the Central Presbyterian Church held a meeting last night, at which several parties who do not wish their names to be made public made a proposition to free the church from its indebtedness. It is proposed that the congregation raise $21,500 within thirty days, which would leave a balance due of $20,000. This latter sum the congregation will not be called upon for assessments to pay for five years. The proposition was accepted.

THE HOOD RELIEF FUND.

Liberal Contributions Being Made in Various Places.

The Hood Relief Fund Committee has a meeting at the office of ex-Gov. Fletcher this afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is proposed to adopt some plan of active operation. A number of subscriptions have already been made and the outlook is hopeful for the raising of a handsome sum. Over $4,000 has been raised in Georgia, and efforts have been made in the same direction in other States. There is no doubt of the success of this most worthy movement. On last Saturday the committee here issued an address to the people of Missouri, to which liberal responses are expected. All funds from a distance are to be sent to Thos. E. Tutt, of the Third National Bank. Contributions may be handed to either of the following members of the committee: Thos. C. Fletcher, Waldo P. Johnson, Thos. Thoroughman, E. C. Cabell, James Bannerman, John J. Daly, John D. Stephenson, E. A. Noonan, Thos. E. Tutt, John R. Reavis.

FAIR AND EXPOSITION.

Exhibitors Coming Numerously to the Front.

Indications that the List Will be Greater than Ever Before.

All the Departments Rapidly Filling Up.

The Sham Battle—The Veiled Prophets—The Races.

The nineteenth St. Louis Fair and Exposition begins on Monday, September 22, and closes on Saturday, October 11. Preparations have been made to make this year's exhibit greater than any heretofore known, and money and work will be lavished upon every particular, and every nerve will be strained to make the fair a complete success.

The St. Louis Fair has been an institution of the city and the State for years. It has grown with the growth of the country, being the yearly festival in which the people have paused to note their progress and their strength. Not alone in Missouri has the St. Louis Fair come to be regarded as an event, but through all the vast region tributary, commercially, to this city the annual festival is attended by merchants who combine business with pleasure by taking their autumnal holiday and buying their fall stock of goods at the same time. So customary has this influx of merchants become that the great wholesale houses call in all their drummers through the country to wait upon the trade that comes to the city during the Fair time.

The actual benefits of a competitive exhibition in enabling purchasers to compare the merits of different articles of the same class, and the fete day aspect given to the Fair by the throngs of lovely women and well dressed men, besides the pleasures of the day in themselves, will always make the occasion a popular one, even if $50,000 were not distributed among the exhibitors in the shape of premiums for excellence.

The Military Display.

The military maneuvers will begin on Monday, September 22nd, by the assignment to camps and formation in battalions of the three thousand and more soldiers who will be present. The week will be consumed in inspections, organizations, cavalry, infantry and artillery drills, and all the other evolutions and exhibitions which can be crowded into the time.

On Tuesday, September 30th, there will be a grand review before the Militia Convention of the United States, which will be in session at the time, and, on Saturday, October 4, in the forenoon will be the grand sham battle, and in the afternoon a review of the troops by all the Governors of the Western States.

Five thousand dollars in premiums will be distributed among the soldiers, and entries have been made from widely diverging points of territory. There will be three companies of cavalry and three batteries of artillery present. An annex of one thousand feet square has been fitted up for the accommodation of spectators, and near the western portion of that annex the sham battle will begin. The retreat will be made towards the half-mile track.

The Industrial Exposition.

The Industrial Exposition, consisting of the Agricultural, Mechanical, Textile Fabrics, Geological, Chemical and Mineral Departments, will open on September 22. Exhibitors in all these departments are coming in with a rush, especially in the Textile Fabrics, where, among other displays, the show of carpets will exceed anything heretofore seen in St. Louis. Ladies from all over the country are sending beautiful tapestry and other artistically worked fabrics in a profusion that is seriously cramping the management for room. In the Mechanical Department Mr. Manny is finding serious difficulty in assigning space to all who wish to exhibit, and while at first he was allowing fifty feet of space to exhibitors he is now assigning five and six feet.

The Agricultural display is becoming exceedingly large; all the very heaviest firms throughout the country are exhibiting, especially the Moline Plow Co., Deere, Mansur & Co., McCormack, of Chicago, Osborne & Co., Buford & Co., Koenig & Co., of St. Louis, and a host of other large houses will be represented.

It is wished by the Directory that all articles intended for the Industrial Exposition be sent in from this date as early as possible. If not ready by 9 a. m. on September 22, they will not be considered as competing.

The main shafting of the Machinery Department is 220 feet long and runs at 130 revolutions, and this will supply the motive power. Large, cumbersome or noisy machinery will be accommodated outside of Machinery Hall.

The Fair.

The Fair proper begins on October 6, and closes on October 11. This is the week in which the grounds will be most thoroughly thronged, and when every department will be at its busiest and best.

The Live Stock, Fruit and Fine Art, with several other important departments, will be seen in their full glory at this time. While in the arena of the amphitheater, the usual splendid exhibitions will be made.

On Monday the boys under fourteen, on ponies under fourteen hands high, will ride for three prizes, and immediately afterwards a trial of saddle horses will be held. Then will follow the light harness horses, and the remainder of the day will be taken up with the most amusing features of the fair; the pony race, the mule race, under saddle, and the fast tandem race among five teams.

On each succeeding day the arena will be taken up with thoroughbred stock of all descriptions, from the fastest horses in the city to the slowest mules to be found anywhere.

THE CATTLE EXHIBITION

will begin on Tuesday, October 7, and will continue from day to day until all are exhibited. The Devons, Ayreshires, Jerseys, Holsteins, Herefords and short horns will all compete for valuable premiums. Among the sheep and poultry a number of fine awards will be made, based on their particular excellences, and the swine will not be forgotten. During the Fair week all the fine fruits, jellies, cakes, candies and other comestibles will be examined and classified according to their merits.

THE FINE ART GALLERY,

under the care of Messrs. Hodges and Willmurt, will this year exceed anything of the kind ever known here heretofore. Over half a million dollars' worth of pictures have been brought here from New York, some of them worth enormous sums in themselves. The aim of the management has been to make the display a distinctively American one, and with that end in view every corner of the country has been ransacked for American pictures of merit. The cases will be unpacked to-day and to-morrow, and the paintings hung as rapidly as possible. Some of these pictures were painted for the Paris Exposition, some for the Centennial, and some, which have yet to be varnished, especially for the St. Louis Fair of 1879. Competent judges declare that the collection will exceed the American exhibit at the Centennial. One annex of the Fine Art Department has been turned over bodily to the St. Louis photographers, who mean to make an extremely fine display.

THE VEILED PROPHETS

will give their grand nocturnal illustrated pageant on the night of Tuesday of Fair week. This display will be far more ambitious than their first effort, and will consist of an allegorical panorama of Progress, concluding with gorgeous tableaux and a grand ball. This mysterious order mean to make the most beautiful exhibition which money and good taste can produce, and their efforts will be witnessed by thousands of strangers in the town.

THE COTTON PREMIUMS

to be offered this year during the Fair will be very large. Messrs. D. P. Rowland, J. W. Paramore and M. C. Humphrey have been selected by the Cotton Exchange as a committee on premiums, and in connection with what the Fair Association will offer the awards will be very large.

THE GRAND BENCH SHOW

will be held during Fair week, with cash prizes of $2,000 and special premiums, under the auspices of the St. Louis Kennel Club. Dogs of high degree will be collected from the four winds of heaven, and the show will be one of the most perfect of the kind ever given.

Preliminary Arrangements.

The office of the Secretary, Mr. George O. Kalb, is crowded daily by people on the various business of the Fair. Certain rules have been laid down to govern all cases, and from the exclusion of the products of convict labor, to the bedding of blooded pigs, everything has been arranged beforehand.

The press will have special courtesies extended to them. Editors of country papers will be furnished with tickets either by mail or through the recommendation of any of the city papers.

Arrangements have been made with all the railroads tributary to St. Louis and with all the connecting lines for reduced rates of passage and freight. The steamboat lines have made similar arrangements, and every facility for transportation of persons, stock and goods has been completed as cheaply as possible.

LOCAL CRIME.

Held to Answer.

On the examination in the case of Richard Schaeffer, charged with grand larceny, before Judge Cady, in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, the defendant was adjudged guilty, and committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, in default of bond in the sum of $1,000. Schaeffer's crime consists of stealing Dr. Reber's horse and buggy from Barnum's Hotel on last Thursday afternoon.

Morgan's Sentence.

By consent, Charles Morgan, arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction on a charge of burglary in the second degree and larceny, was allowed to plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and was sent to the Work-house for the term of one year. On the 1st of the present month the defendant entered the tobacco store of William Beamish, No. 933 North Fifth street, and stole a quantity of tobacco, all of the value of $5.

For Want of Prosecution.

The case of William Fisher was called before Judge Cady this morning and dismissed for want of prosecution at the prosecutor's costs. Fisher was arrested at the instigation of Emma Wipping, of No. 1843 Broadway, who alleged that on the last day of last month he stole a box of cigars of the value of $3.

Dismissed at Costs.

John Roeder, who was charged with petit larceny, in having stolen $4 worth of meat from the place of business of Charles A. Cox, of the corner of Main and Sycamore streets, on last Saturday, was so lucky as to have his case dismissed at costs, on an examination before Judge Cady to-day.

On a Plea of Guilty.

Matt Dermody pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing seventy-five pounds of lead pipe from James D. Fay, of No. 520 Washington avenue, on the 6th inst., in the Court of Criminal Correction at noon to-day and was sentenced to three months in the Work-house on a charge of petit larceny.

Nolle Pros'ed.

On motion of Prosecuting Attorney Hogan, a nolle prosequi was entered this morning, in the Three C's Court, in the case of John O'Grady, charged with committing an assault to kill on the person of P. F. Conley, of No. 3 Center street on the 25th of last month.

Sent to the Work-House.

Charles Green pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny to day, in Judge Cady's court, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Work-house. On last Saturday Green picked the pocket of Mrs. Anna Mabrey, of No. 1128 Jefferson avenue, of $1 50.

Not Guilty.

James Oran pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny in the Three C's Court to-day preferred by G. Bewig, of No. 503 South Jefferson avenue, in stealing a pair of shoes, and on examination was discharged.

First District Police Court.

John Luneman, for disturbing the peace of the neighborhood, and endeavoring to assault a half dozen men, was fined $25 and costs under a charge of assaulting, fighting and striking.

Sallie Bell, a creature from the slums of Almond street, was assessed $20 and costs on a charge of using profane, obscene and offensive language.

John Schmidt and Josephine Kerdon were each fined $10 and costs on the same charge.

Annie Smith will go to the Work house for three weeks for getting drunk and taking possession of Washington square.

Second District Police Court.

Twenty-two cases were disposed of in this court this morning and $45 collected.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Matt Dermody, petit larceny; sent to the Work-house for three months.

John Roeder, petit larceny; dismissed at defendant's cost.

William Fisher, petit larceny; dismissed for want of prosecution.

James Oran, petit larceny; discharged.

Charles Morgan, burglary in the second degree and larceny; charge changed to petit larceny, and defendant sent to the Work-house for one year.

John O'Grady, assault to kill; nolle prosed.

Charles Green, petit larceny; sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Work-house.

Richard Schaeffer, grand larceny; held to answer in bond of $1,000.

Malcolm Reed, assault and battery, fined $1 and costs.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

De Bar's Opera-house was filled last evening with a large audience, to witness the first appearance of Mr. John Dillon, the comedian, on a St. Louis stage. The programme consisted of the play of "Our Next President," in which Dillon assumed the role of Silas Pettibone, a semi-political semi-stage-struck individual, who in reality had nothing to do with the plot of the piece, and apparently was grafted on the play merely to find a character for the comedian. Mr. Dillon is a sterling artist, and he no sooner made his bow than he captured the house. As a delineator of the follies and foibles of the politico-dramatic hobbyist, Mr. Dillon was exceedingly clever and artistic. He won the sympathy of the audience from the first, and his various eccentricities were greeted time and again with laughter. Miss Louise Dillon displayed great talent as Millie Ellsworth and in the emotional parts exhibited a pathos and depth of feeling which called forth a hearty response. The acting of Mr. Charles Stanley, as Julian Harwood, was a fine artistic performance. There was no straining after effect, but a most natural portrayal of the brother suffering from a beclouded intellect, the effect of the fall from the cliff. The meeting between him and his brother Alfred and the clearing away of the mist that had so long hovered over his brain was most vividly and graphically rendered. Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, as Alfred Harwood, also showed that he possessed the qualities of a good actor. The Dolly Potkins of Miss Amelia Watts is commendable. Taken altogether the company is a fine one, and the acting throughout excellent. The only thing to condemn is the play, which is trashy in the extreme. The character of Pettibone does not give Mr. Dillon scope to display the excellent material there is in him. In spite of these defects the strength of the company will make "Our Next President" a popular attraction.

THE OLYMPIC.

The Olympic was packed from parquette to gallery last evening. The attraction was Haverly's Church Choir "Pinafore," and it seems as if the popularity of the opera would never wane. The performance as a whole was excellent. "Pinafore" will be repeated every evening, and on Wednesday there will be a matinee.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

W. S. Newbury, Portland, Oregon, is at the Planters'.

A. Kaufman, Baltimore, and J. M. Taylor, Ark., are at the Planters'.

Mr. Jas. McLauchlan, agent for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, is in town and will remain a few days.

S. Leavick, Galveston; J. T. Montandon, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas, and M. Steinacker, St. Joseph, Mo., are at the Planters'.

M. T. Ditworth, J. F. Tillar, J. M. Archer and wife, W. A. Plunket, J. R. Reid, J. P. Owen, George Whitcomb, Arkansas, are at the Planters'.

F. H. Thurman, Mrs. Drew and daughter, Memphis; H. C. Gibson, Miss M. J. Wicker, M. C. Black, A. F. Giovani, Arkansas; H. and L. Brown, Texas; W. Willoughby, Washington, D. C.; E. H. Husbands, Louisville; C. G. Gorham, Keokuk, are at the Laclede.

Col. John F. Simpson and W. F. Crabtree, Eufaula, I. T.; J. P. Watkins, Clinton, Mo.; Phil McNulty, Cincinnati; N. W. Moore, Springfield, Ark; Capt. C. C. Williams, Chester, Ill.; Dr. S. Friedman, Eggs Point, Miss; J. H. Nathan, Austin, Miss; Capt. Benj. Thomas, Little Rock, Ark., are at Hurst's Hotel.

J. L. Story and W. H. Gardner, Forest City, Miss.; W. M. Garner, Quitman, Ark.; C. R. Boswell, Dobyville, Ark.; P. F. Finley, Hope, Ark.; J. T. White, Judsonia, Ark.; J. C. Grace, Duncosby, Miss.; W. P. Evatt, T. G. Eates, F. C. Games and A. D. Peace, Waldron, Ark., are at Barnum's.

R. W. Cooper and servant, R. E. Johnston, England; R. J. Watson, Montana; J. J. McDonaugh, Georgia; J. N. Harbin, Memphis; E. Clinton Clark and son, Kansas City; W. H. Courtney, J. A. Radcliffe, G. F. Collins, New York; A. J. Peake, Pittsburg; E. A. Gadington, U. S. A., Ft. Meade; D. F. and W. B. King, Galveston, are at the Lindell.

An Early Fire.

About 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered on the porch of a tenement house in the rear of No. 3000 Easton avenue, occupied by Wm. Williams and family, colored. The flames were extinguished with a few buckets of water.

Naval Recruits.

The recruiting for the navy is not progressing so rapidly now as formerly. Only one boy was examined to-day, and he passed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID BEEF IS FOOD TONIC. Stimulates and supports the Vital Forces and prevents Malarial Diseases.

A LONG-HAIRED GROOM.

Marriage of an Alton Artist to an Illinois Belle at Justice Mullery's.

Mr. Thos. E. Mills was married this morning at Justice Mullery's office to Miss Dora Hughes, both of Alton, Ill., by Justice Mullery.

When the gorgeous presence of Mr. Mills dawned upon the people about the office, the constable automatically took an inventory of him. He was dressed in the very latest Texas style, with a broad-brimmed slouch hat, set defiantly on one side of his head, his matted and pomatumed locks hung down below his shoulders, and the fire of a soul to dare and a will to do flamed out of his eyes, as he gazed haughtily down upon the loungers about the office. His shirt was open and rolled back off of his brawny torso, his coat and pants had the slickness that showed they were not used alone upon Sundays, and his boots had the heel jammed forward to the hollow under his instep, which, with a pair of four button kids, completed his attire. He was a very proud man, apparently, and had a Joaquin Miller kind of an effect about him that reminded one of Wild Bill with an infusion of Swinburne. He seemed to be one of those untamed souls that have cast aside their trammels of custom and drawn upon their genius for the canons of their dress and their conduct. He said he was from Alton, Ill., and that he was an artist, that he drew pictures out in the solemn twilights of the cottonwood forests of Western Illinois, and that he had a poetic soul frought with great thoughts. He went on to mention that he was present for the purpose of being wedded to this yar gurrl. Whereupon Miss Dora Hughes, formerly of Philadelphia, but latterly of Alton, stepped forward and allowed that she was the party referred to and the nuptial noose was knotted about both their necks.

She evidently had succumbed to his long, flowing mane, for, it is said, she toyed lovingly with it during and after the ceremony. As soon as Justice Mullery was through, a rush was made for the maid and she was kissed by every white male citizen that had crowded into the room. Mr. Mills looked on indifferently, probably revolving in his mind the subject of the next picture he will give to the world, and when everybody was through, he, the bride and the bride's mother locked arms, passed down Chestnut to Fifth, north on Fifth to Pine, where they were lost in the crowd. Among the distinguished people who witnessed the ceremony were Col. Wear, Capt. McNeary, and a number of other prominent citizens.

THE CONVINCING COWHIDE.

How a Well-Known Lady Took Vengeance on a Beguiling Damsel.

About 8 o'clock yesterday evening the inhabitants of the neighborhood of Tenth and Clark avenue were thrown into a state of intense excitement by the spectacle of a fashionably dressed lady vigorously applying a cowhide to the body of a well-known denizen of South Tenth street.

A crowd collected at once, and after a few moments the punishment stopped, but not before the face, neck, and arms of the woman showed long purple weals where the cowhide had been applied. The lady stated to the policemen who came upon the scene that she was the wife of a prominent citizen who had been beguiled by the arts of the frail damsel.

Her name and that of her husband were suppressed, and it is believed that her method of curing the tender passion will prove, in this instance at least, to be a complete success.

A Fatal Fall.

Edwin Swisher died from the effects of a fall from a scaffold at his boarding house, No. 919 Locust street, at an early hour this morning. On last Saturday Swisher was engaged in painting on the fourth floor of the Masonic building on a scaffold some fifteen feet above the floor, and losing his balance, fell to the floor, sustaining severe internal injuries in the fall. He was removed to his boarding-house and Dr. Mann called in attendance. He suffered but little until last night and then grew rapidly worse until death came. Deceased was thirty-three years of age and a native of Arkansas.

MONEY.

The money market to-day is without any material change from the situation last noted. Money is in fair supply and good steady demand, although without special activity. Rates were steady at 5@7 per cent on call, and 7@10 for 60@90 day paper. Chicago continues to quote at 4@5 on call, and 6@8 on time. Cincinnati reports an easy market, and quotes at 5@6 per cent on prime 60@90 day commercial bills, with money offered on call at 4 per cent and few takers.

New York exchange is a shade firmer here, as well as elsewhere, and we learn of sales between banks at 75c discount. Reports from Chicago are quite conflicting, and show that the newspapers there are careless or that dealers are worse. The Evening Journal has for several days quoted it firm without naming a figure; the Inter-Ocean and Tribune quote at $1@1.25 discount, while sales were actually being made at the ruling rate of 75c discount. The rate to-day was really 25c discount. At Cincinnati the ruling rate between banks was par.

Currency orders were not quite so large as yesterday, but were very fair in amount, and while the supply was sufficient in the aggregate to meet all demands, there was no special surplus to work on. Small bills were scarce and, in fact, hardly to be found.

Counter business was quite active in most respects.

Transactions in local securities are very rare and we learn of none of any consequence. At New York stocks are reported easier, although trading was active. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds quiet.

Sterling exchange is quoted at all points steady and without any change in quotations.

London cablegrams to-day read as follows: 12:30 noon.—Consols, 97 11-16; Erie preferred, 52; Erie consols 77; Illinois Central, 90¾. 2:30 p. m.—Consols, 97⅝; Erie common, 27½; Erie consols, 76¾. 4 p. m.—Consols, 97 11-16; Erie common, 27⅝; do consols, 77; Illinois Central, 91; bar silver, 51½d.

A Paris cablegram quotes rentes 84.5fr. London exchange (short sight) 25.35fr.

New York quotes exchange on Paris: 3 days $5 23¾@22½; 60 days $5 25⅝@24⅜; commercial 60 days $5 28⅛@26⅞.

The New York Herald says of the last bank statement that the very small addition to the item of specie occasioned some comment. It was supposed that the large receipts of gold from abroad would show a handsome addition to the specie line of the banks. The fact appears to be that the bullion from abroad has not gone into the banks at all, but that the Treasury issued greenbacks against it just so soon as it received the stamp of the Assay Office, and that the currency thus issued went directly West to be applied to crop moving purposes. It would thus appear that, had it not been for this fortunate arrival of some $8,000,000 of gold from abroad, the bank reserve would have been drawn upon to an extent which would have made an extremely uncomfortable tightness in the money market.

The revival of the American demand for British exports continues to be one of the principal themes of all financial reviews and articles. The London Economist of last Saturday, discussing the question in connection with the export of bullion, points out that there can be no doubt that business is rapidly reviving in America, but that for the present it is not easy to say whether the American demand for British goods will spring up in time to take the edge off the export of bullion. A feature in the return of the Bank of France is the decline in its cash reserve. The bank is now selling gold coin at 1 per mille premium for export to London for the United States. No returns of these sales are published, but it is estimated that the exports to London this week must have been £120,000, and a further sum of £400,000 will leave for the United States by to-day's steamer. The gold shipped from France for America since the purchases commenced this season is estimated at £3,000,000.

The same paper further says: "All accounts which reach us respecting harvest operations well-nigh throughout Europe tend to prove that there will be an increasing demand for American wheat. In Southern Russia and Roumania not more than half an average crop appears to have been secured. The prospect of a prolonged shipment of gold across the Atlantic appears to be drawing near, though doubtless it will be gradual and in a measure recouped by supplies of gold drawn from the Continent. Further sums of American eagles have been shipped to England for New York during the week, and gold has been taken from the open market for the same quarter, but during the last few days the movement has certainly slackened."

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	80¾	80¾	81	79⅞	80⅝
Do. pref.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
St. Paul	68⅝	69⅛	69⅛	68⅜	68⅞
Do. pref.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Michigan Central	81½	81⅛	81⅛	81	81
Lake Shore	87⅞	88⅛	88⅛	87½	88⅛
Erie	26⅛	26⅝	26⅝	25⅛	26⅜
Wabash	39⅜	39⅛	49⅛	39⅛	39⅜
K. C. & N.	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	23	23⅛
Do. pref.	59⅛	59½	59⅛	58⅜	58⅞
W. U.	94⅞	95	95⅞	94	95⅞
D., L. and W.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅝	59⅛	56⅜
N. J. C.	52⅝	52⅞	53	51⅜	51⅞
D. and H.	49⅛	49	49⅛	48⅜	48⅜
O. and M.	16⅛	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
H. and St. J.	20⅜	21	22⅛	20⅝	22⅞
Do. pref.	43⅛	43⅝	45⅛	43	45⅜
Pac. Mail	02⅞	21	21¾	20⅞	22⅞

Money and Stocks by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 9, 12 M.—Money easy at 5@6. Sterling quiet; steady at 81⅛@83⅛. Bar silver here 111⅛. Subsidiary silver coin ¼@1c discount. Governments strong. Railroad bonds quiet. Stocks easier. Western Union, 94⅞; Pacific Mail, 21; Adams Express, 102⅞; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Exp., 99⅞; American Express, 46¾; United States Express, 43¾; New York Central, 119; Erie, 25⅞; preferred, 49¾; Harlem, 150; Mich. Cent., 81⅛; Panama, 182; U. P., 78¾; Lake Shore, 87⅞; Illinois Central 89⅞; Pittsburg, 99¾; Northwestern, 79¾; pref'd 99¾; Cleveland and Columbus, 52¾; New Jersey Central, 53¾; Rock Island, 138¾; St. Paul, 68¾; pref'd, 97¾; Wabash, 39¾; Ft. Wayne, 118; C., C. & I. C., 8¾; Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, 45; St. Louis and Iron Mountain 29¾; Ohio, 16¾; preferred, 50¾; Del. and Lackawanna, 60¾; Atlantic and Pacific Tel., 37¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 114; Hannibal and St. Joe, 20¾; preferred, 43; Canada Southern, 62¾; Louisville and Nashville, 57; Kansas Pacific, 70¾; Kan. and Tex., 15¾; St. Louis and San Francisco, 13¾; preferred, 17¾; first preferred, 42¾; St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, 23; preferred, 58¾.

COMMERCE.

For Additional Money and Commerce See Third Page.

Trade Topics.

The latest and seemingly most reliable statement of the harvests in Europe is by the Borsen-Zeitung, of Berlin, which reports that the wheat crop will prove only 76 per cent. of an average crop in England, 78 per cent. in France, 78 per cent in Austro-Hungary, 79 per cent in Russia, 80 per cent in Switzerland, 82 per cent in Italy, 85 per cent in Germany and 90 per cent in Roumania. According to these figures, France will fall short of an average crop about 60,000,000 bushels, Russia about 50,000,000 bushels, England about 25,000,000 bushels, Austro-Hungary 22,000,000 bushels, and Germany about 15,000,000 bushels, while Italy and Switzerland will need to import about 25,000,000 bushels, and Roumania will have but a moderate surplus for export. The requirements of Great Britain from abroad will be, upon this basis, fully 120,000,000 bushels, those of France 70,000,000 bushels, and of other European countries 60,000,000 bushels, in all about 200,000,000 bushels, while Russia and Roumania only will have any surplus for export, and the estimated decrease in the Russian crop is about as large as the average amount exported from that country. It is to be remembered that in countries where other grains are very largely raised and eaten the consumption of wheat diminishes greatly when the crop is small and the price high, so that the exports may not be reduced nearly as much as the yield. But, after full allowance for all that Russia and Roumania can be expected to spare, it seems probable that more than 200,000,000 bushels will be required from this country. The later advices, reducing the probable yield in Minnesota to about 37,000,000 bushels, make it likely that this country will have to reduce its stock on hand more than usual, in order to meet the enormous demand, and this will hardly be done unless the prospects of the next crop are decidedly favorable. The average export price during the last year has been only about $1 07 per bushel, but higher prices are likely to prevail with a smaller crop here and a larger demand abroad, and it is probable that Europe will have to pay as much as $250,000,000 for wheat alone during the year just commenced.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	7,166	19,191	75,825	102,182
Corn, bu	2,664	......	8,200	10,864
Oats, bu	5,082	......	2,187	7,269
Rye, bu	412	......	......	412
Barley, bu	......	......	......	......

Stocks of Grain in Store at New York and Brooklyn.

	Sept. 6, 1879.	Aug 30, 1879.	Sept. 7, 1878.	Sept. 8, 1877.
Wheat	2,687,933	2,625,000	1,162,808	247,898
Corn	2,512,454	2,171,000	1,113,458	2,019,885
Oats	759,686	643,000	697,668	723,478
Rye	156,458	160,000	71,886	37,201
Barley	26,107	26,000	202,774	24,409

Stocks of Grain in Store at Chicago.

	Sept. 8, 1879.	Sept. 1, 1879.	Sept. 9, 1878.	Sept. 10, 1877.
Wheat	1,155,681	1,013,489	1,251,165	311,184
Corn	3,230,841	2,491,564	3,772,646	67,384
Oats	460,347	456,895	932,283	382,578
Rye	117,000	138,834	254,307	96,524
Barley	129,036	102,496	451,996	189,298

Stock of Grain in Store at Toledo.

	Sept. 8, 1879.	Sept. 1, 1879	Sept. 9 1878.
Wheat, bu	1,018,339	582,000	659,760
Corn, bu	309,773	311,090	471,813
Oats, bu	165,510	110,000	120,802
Rye, bu	......	......	16,699
Barley	......	......	......

Stocks of Grain in Store at Milwaukee.

	Sept. 8, 1879.	Sept. 1, 1879.	Sept. 9, 1878.	Sept. 10, 1877.
Wheat	293,600	198,800	371,338	148,105
Corn	26,300	16,700	12,905	19,445
Oats	25,460	41,409	131,106	24,216
Rye	18,700	107,200	25,936	9,280
Barley	139,300	86,700	582,168	123,293

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	To-day	Yes'dy	To-day	Yes'dy
St. Louis	113,402	136,591	30,245	62,182
Chicago	254,425	208,213	170,761	310,775
Milwaukee	81,000	65,600	7,700	85,000
Toledo	264,000	140,000	152,000	90,900
New York	289,000	471,000		
Baltimore	258,874	174,657		

Exports from the Principal U. S. Ports for Weeks Ended on the Dates Given.

	Sep. 6, 1879.	Aug. 30, 1879.	Aug. 31, 1878.
Flour, brls.	135,572	111,687	85,585
Wheat, bu.	4,767,493	4,967,750	3,637,562
Corn, bu.	1,311,501	826,978	1,436,112
Oats, bu.	2,996	4,079	84,955
Rye, bu.	113,701	54,893	99,610
Barley, bu.	......	17,714	
Pork, brls.	7,409	8,051	5,255
Lard, lbs.	3,966,091	5,652,007	2,947,952
Meats, lbs.	8,952,634	10,014,073	7,629,823

Freights.

BY RIVER.	Memphis.	Vicksburg.	N. Orleans	Way points.
Flour, ⅌ brl	......	60	50	60
Pork, ⅌ brl	......	90	75	90
Grain, ⅌ 100 lbs	......	30	25	30
Hay, ⅌ 100 lbs	......	35	27½	35

RAIL—From East St. Louis.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.
Flour, ⅌ brl	80	70	66	64
Grain	40	35	33	32
Fourth class	45	40	38	37
Bulk meats	50	45	43	42

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 10 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 60 cars No. 2 red winter, 25 cars No. 3 red winter, 12 cars No. 4 winter, 8 cars rejected winter. Total—116 cars.

Corn—6 cars No. 2 white mixed, 1 car rejected white mixed, 4 cars rejected. Total—11 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white, 1 car rejected. Total—3 cars.

Barley—4 cars No. 3 spring. Total—4 cars.

Rye—3 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—4 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	92⅝	93¾@⅝
" " Sept..	92¾	93⅜
" " Oct...	94 bid	94 9-16
" " Nov..	94⅞	95⅛
" " Dec..	95 5-16	95½
" " year..	92⅝ bid	93½
No. 3 red wheat cash	86⅜@87	87½@¾
No. 4 red wheat cash	85	85½@⅝
No. 2 spring, cash...		
No. 2 Mediterranean.	88⅛	89
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	31½	32
" " Sept..	31⅛ bid	31⅛
" " Oct...	31⅞	31⅞
" " Nov..	30 11-16	30⅞ bid
" " Dec..	29½ bid	29⅞ bid
" " year..	29⅛	29⅝ bid
" " Jan..	29¼ bid	29⅝ bid
" " Feb...	30 3-16	30 5-16
" " May..	32 11-16	32⅞ bid
Rejected corn, cash..	29⅛	30 bid
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	38¾	39
No. 2 oats, cash	23	23½
" " Sept..	22⅞ bid	23⅛
" " Oct...	23	23⅛
" " Nov..	23 5-16	23⅝
" " Dec..	23⅝	23⅝
" " year..	22⅞ bid	23⅛
Rejected oats, cash...	21⅛ bid	21¾
No. 2 white oats	24	24 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	47	47
Rejected rye, cash	44 bid	
Mess pork, cash	$8 75	$8 80@85
D. S. shoulders	3.40	3.40
D. S. clear ribs	4.80	4.80@85
" clear	5	5@5.05
Bacon shldrs. cash	3¾@3⅞	3⅞@.95
" clear rib. cash	5.20@¼	5¼@.30
" " Sep...		
" clear. cash	5⅝@.65	5.70@¾
Canvased S. C. Hams	9@11	9@11
Tallow, pr'e country	5⅜	5⅜
Lard, prime steam	5⅜ bid	5⅜

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Flour was stronger, with an advance in several grades. Choice family and xxx were in light supply and good demand, while the inquiry was moderate of other descriptions. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $2 75@2 90; superfine, $3@3 25, x, $3 40@3 60; xx, $3 85@4; xxx, $4 20@4 35; family, $4 45@4 50; choice, $4 55@4 65; fancy $4 75@5 25.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Easier; sales, 45,000 October at 94¼@94 5-16c, 5,000 November at 95⅜c, 10,000 October No. 3 red winter at 88@88⅛c, 15,000 November at 89c; cash and September No. 2 salable at 93⅜c, December at 95⅝c and year at 93⅛c.

Corn—Lower to sell. Sales: 5,000 November at 30⅛c, 35,000 year at 29⅛c, 5,000 February at 30⅛c, September salable at 31⅛c, October at 31⅛c, December and January at 29⅛c.

Oats—Quiet and lower. Sales: 15,000 October at 23 5-16@23⅛c; 10,000 year at 23⅛@23c; cash, salable at 23⅛c; September at 23⅛c; November at 23⅛c, and December at 23⅛c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, September 9, 1 p. m.

Wheat—88⅛c October, 89⅛c November.

Corn—33⅛c October, 33⅛c November.

Oats—23c October, 24⅛c November.

Pork—$8 40 October, —— November.

Lard—5.72c October, —— November.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were steady and in demand, but sales restricted to 190 bales by the light offerings. New York and Liverpool both steady and quiet with moderate transactions.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	9⅝	
Ordinary	10⅛	10 15-16
Good ordinary	10⅝	11 11-16
Low middling	11⅛	11 1-16
Middling	11⅝	12⅜
Good middling	11⅞	12 11-16
Middling fair	12⅛	13⅜

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 1,798; same day last year, 1,218 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments bales.
To-day	208	10
Same day last year	449	233
Total for season to date	1,836	1,321
Same time last year	1,587	959

NEW YORK.

Futures steady at 2:30 p. m. Sales, 67,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 10.54; February, 10.64; March, 10.75; April, 10.85; May, ——; June, ——; July, ——; August; ——; September 12.43; October, 11.12; November, 10.61; December, 10.50.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, ——; Savannah, 986; Galveston, 2,122; Wilmington, 188; Baltimore, ——; Boston, ——; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 407; Charleston, 869; Mobile, 485; Norfolk, 94; Philadelphia, ——; Memphis, ——; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6⅞c; Orleans, 7c; Sales 7,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64; Providence, 64; New York, 59; Philadelphia, 57; Baltimore 56.

General Markets.

RYE FLOUR—Firm, scarce and in good demand at $3 15@3 25.

CORNMEAL—Market steady. Choice city sells $2 05@2 10 del to cars or boat.

HIGHWINES—Irregular, but fairly active at $1 05@1 06.

LEAD—Demand steady at $3 80. Holders generally asking $3 87½@3 90.

HEMP—Market almost bare of stock; a little undressed (which is generally held at $100@120) about the only description offering. We quote nominally: Dressed $135@160, hackled tow $70@75, break tow $50@60, shorts $115@130.

BALINGSTUFFS—Bagging firm, demand light; jobbing rates based on 10¼@10¾c for 2-lb jute—(small orders 11@11½c); 2-lb flax, 8¾@9c. Hemp Twine 11½@12c; Iron Cotton Ties $2 25@2 75.

FEATHERS—Prime L. G. firm at 44½@45c—outside for small sacks; all else dull and unchanged—No. 2 L. G. 38@43c, mixed 15@35c. Tare 3@10 ⅌ cent.

DEER SKINS—Quote dry summer 25½@26c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green: Sheep 30@40c, Lamb 20@50c, Shearlings 15@25c—Dry sell 5@10c less.

DRIED FRUIT—New in demand and firm. Apples active at 4c to 4½c and 5c for poor to prime and choice; 95 pkgs sold mainly at 4¾c. Peaches scarce and wanted at 5½c for halves. Old neglected—nominal.

ROOTS—All receipts find ready buyers at quotations: Large Western ginseng: $1 00@1 10; small Southern 90c@$1; seneca choice, free to tops 29@30c; toppy and inferior 15@25c; blue flag 4@5c; blood root 5@6c; golden seal 5@6c; snake 10@13c; black 3½@4c; May apple 2@2½ ⅌ lb.

HEMP SEED—Prime salable at $1 50@1 55.

PEANUTS—Scarce and firm; red 4@5c, white 5½@6½c.

PECANS—Jobbing at 10@11c.

BROOM CORN—New crop salable at 2c to 3c for common to good—no choice offering; would bring 3½@3½c.

LEMONS—Slow at $5@6 per box for new.

ORANGES—Quiet; $5 50@6 per box repacked on orders.

CHEESE—Dull and weak. We quote choice full cream and slightly skimmed 5½@6c; good skimmed 4½@5c; off lots 1@2½c.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern—an occasional brl (from store) selling at $1 35@1 40 for medium and $1 50@1 55 for navy; western nominal.

CASTOR BEANS—Unsettled; prime offered at $1 05, $1 bid.

FLAX SEED—Quiet; prime salable at $1 18@1 20.

BEESWAX—Prime wanted at 19c.

WATERMELONS—Very little doing. Sale 1 car damaged at $15; choice offered at $25 per car (the freight) without finding a buyer.

GRAPES—Ohio Delawares quiet and easier at 11@12c, the demand being light on account of the cheaper stock offering. Concords are scarce and better at 2½@3c for fair to choice, and 3½c for extra fancy. Virginia seedling 3½c and active. No California offering. Muscats salable at $1 75@2 ⅌ 30-lb box.

QUINCES—Choice in good demand at $6 ⅌ brl. California $2 50 ⅌ 40-lb box.

PLUMS—Damsons in light offering but easier at $7 50@8 ⅌ 2-bu stand. Large California $2 25@2 50 ⅌ 20-lb box.

PEARS—Cooking varieties quiet and unchanged at $3@3 50 ⅌ brl; choice eating varieties in good demand and higher for ⅓ bu boxes, but steady for brls; Bartletts sold in brls at $6@7 for good to choice, and in ⅓ bu boxes at 85c@$1; Duchess 60@80c; Sickle 40@50c; small sugar in good condition $4@4 50 ⅌ brl, and soft $2@2 50.

APPLES—Offerings mainly small to fair mixed shipping stock, which was quiet and unchanged, the inquiry being almost entirely for choice, large, well packed and straight lots; 1 car good mixed sold on E. trk at $1 25 ⅌ brl.; 55 brls. fair from store at $1; common and small dull at 60@80c ⅌ brl. Fancy large shipping $1 75@2; extra do $2 25—on orders by dealers 40@50c ⅌ brl higher is charged.

CRAB APPLES—Supply light; demand fair. Transcendents in good condition $4 and Siberian $3@3 50 ⅌ brl; off lots dull at much lower figures.

CRANBERRIES—Fair demand for choice sound at $7 50@8 ⅌ brl.

CABBAGE—In active demand and higher at $2 50 ⅌ crate for choice home-grown in shipping order.

SAUER KRAUT—Good demand for city make on orders at $6 50@7 00 ⅌ bbl and $3 50@3 75 ⅌ half-bbl.

CELERY—Steady at 50@60c ⅌ bunch for well bleached.

ONIONS—Dull and unchanged. Sales, 250 brls.

POTATOES—Better; good to choice bottom rose sold loose from wagons at $1@1 25 ⅌ brl measure. On orders del by dealers (brls in) 50c ⅌ brl higher is charged.

SWEET POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. On orders in brls: Spanish red and nansemond $2 75@3 and red Bermuda $2 25.

BUTTER—Values essentially unchanged, although the feeling was still under a good local and fair order inquiry for good table stock. Low grades, summery and milky stock overplenty and slow sale. We continue to quote: Selections of yellow dairy 14@15c (mainly at top rate) and occasionally 16c; seconds 10@12c. Choice creamery 18@20c, top rate for selections of well-known brands, seconds at dairy rate. Rehandled 6@11c, as in quality. Near-by make (country) 7@9c in a small way. Low grade 5@6c. Lower grade and grease butter 3½c. Sales: 20 pkgs choice creamery 20c; 25 and 19 pkgs fair dairy 12c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,756	996	440	228
Hogs	1,603	466	[illegible]	990
Sheep	1,720	1,905	1,275	150

CATTLE—The run of grass Texans light, and mainly of medium to fair mixed, which sellers held at slight advances over the prices prevailing on yesterday. Local speculators, interior shippers and the buyers of the canning companies were looking around and wanted a fair number of grass Texans, but were loth in paying advances and held back, but it was useless and they had to come up to the buyers' views. Prices paid ranged at $2 50@3 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. Yesterday afternoon business slow and quiet for want of offerings, and the small supply of grass Texans sold promptly at strong prices. This forenoon all the activity was in grass Texans, there being no other stock in the pens worth speaking of. The few lots of native steers in mainly fair grass steers, which found sale early in the day at firm prices, as will be seen by the transfers given below. In fact, by noon the pens were well cleared of all grades of stock. There is no change to note whatever in stock or feeding steers; order demand light and altogether for good feeding steers. Milch cows with calves dull. Ruling quotations firm.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
51	native steers	1,299	$4 30
17	native steers	1,284	4 30
18	native steers	1,197	4 30

HOGS—Offerings scant, and mainly of good, heavy corned hogs, which butchers took most readily and paid strong prices. Shippers had fair orders to fill, but were ruled out of the market for want of supplies, but had the offerings proved large Yorkers and Baltimores would have been lower, as reports from other points denoted declines. Transactions moderate, but to the full extent of the supply. Grass hogs dull. Values quiet. Skips and culls $2@2 75; grass hogs $2 85@3 25; mixed packing $3 15@3 45; Yorkers and Baltimores $3 40@3 50; butchers' and select $3 50@3 70.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
64	278	$3 35	57	250	$3 65
15	294	3 25	49	243	3 65
11	199	3 50	44	239	3 67½
22	259	3 35	63	217	3 65
64	278	3 40	14	292	3 20
37	188	3 50	29	276	3 20
10	188	3 20	30	271	3 20

SHEEP—The demand from local butchers and shippers continues quite active and the light supply in the pens proved a real disappointment to buyers. Common and medium mixed grades sold at sight at strong prices for want of anything better. Feeding wethers in demand. Lambs scarce and wanted. Values firm.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 25@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 00 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
329	native sheep	93	$2 75

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Hogs—Common $2 50@3 35, fair to good light $3 40@3 60, packing grades $3 50@3 70, butchers' $3 70@3 80. Receipts 1,656.

CHICAGO, September 9.—Hogs—Light $3 45@3 65; mixed packers, $3 15@3 40; heavy shipping $3 40@3 60. Receipts 5,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Cotton quiet at 12⅝c for middling uplands. Flour more steady; receipts 14,000; sales 15,000; $4 25@5 50 for common, extra State and Western; hoop unchanged. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Spring firm; winter ½@¾c better; fairly active; receipts, 296,000; sales, 152,000; No. 2 red September $1 11⅛. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn—½@¾c better; receipts 118,000; sales 130,000; 46⅛@47⅛c. Barley nominal. Oats firm; receipts 28,000; sales 30,000; 29½@33⅛c mixed western, 32½@39c white. Pork steady and unchanged. Beef steady. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter 6½@20c. Cheese 2@6½c. Whisky $1 08. Sugar unchanged. Eggs 13@16½c. Petroleum crude 5@5½c in brls; refined 6¾c. Tallow 5 13-16@⅞c.

CHICAGO, September 9.—Wheat strong and higher, closing easier No. 2 red; 95@75½c spring, 88⅛c cash, 88⅛c September, 88⅛c October, 89⅛c November. Corn weak and lower at close; 33⅛c cash, 34c October, 33⅛c November. Oats stronger; 23⅛c cash, 24c October, 24⅛c November. Rye 50c. Barley 76c cash and October. Pork weak and lower; 8.40c cash, 8.42½c bid October. Lard heavy and lower at 5.72½c cash, 5.75c asked October. Whisky $1 06. Hogs, receipts 17,000; dull; light, $3 45@3 65; heavy packing, $3 15@3 40; shipping, $3 40@3 85. Cattle, receipts 3,300; active and stronger; fair to good shipping, $4 10@5 10; butchers firm; stockers slow; Colorado and through Texans a shade higher.

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Flour steady, strong and unchanged. Wheat—Western irregular and closed easy; No. 2 Western winter red and spot $1 11⅛; September $1 11⅛@1 11⅛; October $1 11⅛@1 11⅛; November $1 11⅛@1 11⅛; December $1 11⅛@1 11⅛. Corn—Western quiet and steady; Western mixed spot and September 47⅛@47⅛c; October 47⅛@47⅛c; November 47⅛@47⅛c; steamer 47c. Oats steady and quiet; Western white 32@33c; do mixed 30@32c; Pennsylvania 32@33c. Rye quiet at 60@62c. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania $13@14 per ton. Provisions firm without change. Butter firm; prime to choice Western packed 12@14c. Eggs easier and quiet at 14½@15c.

BUFFALO, September 9.—Wheat, fair milling demand, firm; sales 10,000, new No. 1 hard Duluth $1 08; 4,300 sample Green Bay $1 02. Corn, good request; sales 60,400; No. 2 mixed western 40c, Kansas 40½c. Other grains neglected. Canal and railroad freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—Flour 5,167, wheat 358,269, corn 91,000; shipments—railroad, wheat 71,774, corn 7,383; shipments—canal, wheat 240,717, corn 176,037; grain in store—wheat 278,651, corn 1,253,691.

TOLEDO, September 9.—Wheat firmer; No. 3 white Wabash 99½c; amber Michigan cash 99½c, October 99½c; No. 2 red Wabash cash 99½c; September 99½c, October 99½c; No. 3 red Wabash 96½c; No. 2 D. and M. red 99½c; rejected Wabash 91c; Western amber 99½c. Corn neglected; No. 2 cash 37½c asked, 37c bid; October 37½c asked, 37½c bid, No. 2 white 45c. Oats neglected.

MILWAUKEE, September 9.—Wheat advanced ½@1½c, noon board closing unsettled; No. 1 hard $1; No. 1 93c; No. 2 90½c; September 90c; October 89⅝c; November 90⅛c; No. 3 83½c; No. 4 80c; rejected 70c. Receipts 81,000; shipments 7,700. Corn quiet at 33½c No. 2. Oats firm at 23½c No. 2. Rye firm at 50½c No. 1. Barley steady at 65c No. 2.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour $4 45@5 65. Wheat firm at 90@95c. Corn and oats unchanged. Whisky strong and active at $1 04. Pork firm, selling at $8 50. Lard steady; summer, 5.65c; winter, 5.70c. Bulk meats and bacon steady and unchanged.

DETROIT, September 9.—Flour steady. Wheat higher and excited; extra $1 03, No. 1 white $1 00⅛, September $1 00⅛, October $1 00, November $100, milling No. 1 nominal. Receipts wheat 76,000; shipments, 61,000.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—Corn—Mixed 50c; white 52c, yellow 50c. Oats 34c. Hay—Choice $23, prime $17. Bran 60c. Cornmeal firmer at $2 25.

CLEVELAND, O., September 9.—Petroleum quiet and steady; quotations unchanged.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

DAVENPORT Gazette, September 8th: The Libbie Conger came down yesterday evening and was the first packet that has put in an appearance here for several days. She had two loaded barges, and 27 deck and 57 cabin passengers.

SIOUX CITY Journal, September 6: Freight rates from Yankton to Pierre have been advanced to 50 cents per hundred. The Western, which arrived in Yankton yesterday, reports a bar near Randall with only two feet of water, and that the Nellie Peck had to yawl part of her cargo.

CINCINNATI Times, September 8: The new Natchez will be forced to leave this afternoon, orders having been given for one of the Champions to be got in readiness to tow her out to Cairo. It is necessary for the new boat to be able to take the old boat's place in the New Orleans and Bends trades at the earliest possible moment.

River Telegrams.

By Western Associated Press.

CAIRO, ILL., September 9.—Arrived: Hard Cash, St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Greenville, Vicksburg, 1 a. m. Departed: Hard Cash, Walnut Bend, 8 p. m.; Greenville, St. Louis, 3 a. m.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 8 a. m. Weather cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—River falling with 6 feet in canal and 4 feet on falls. Arrivals and departures: General Lytle, Cincinnati to Cincinnati; Maggie Harper, Madison to Madison; Jas. Guthrie to Henderson.

CINCINNATI, September 9.—Arrived: Hattie Nowland, Pittsburg; James D. Parker, Cairo. No departures. River six feet five inches and falling. Weather partly cloudy, but pleasant.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 9.—River 3 feet 3 inches and stationary. Arrived: Andes, 1 a. m., and will leave on time this evening.

PITTSBURG, September 9.—River 9 inches; stationary. Weather clear and cool.

CARPETS! CURTAINS!
GRAND OPENING
Of the Fall Season of 1879 at
TRORLICHT & DUNCKER'S
No. 506 North Fourth Street.
We especially call the attention of those in want of
Carpets and Curtain Goods
TO OUR
IMMENSE STOCK!
New Styles from all the noted Manufacturers, embracing
Wiltons, Moquettes,
Body and
Tapestry Brussels,
Two and Three-Plys,
Lignum, Linoleum
And Oil Cloth.
ALL THE NOVELTIES
OF
CURTAIN GOODS!
Are now ready for the inspection of our Patrons. We offer the LARGEST and FINEST line of Goods EVER SHOWN IN ST. LOUIS.
TRORLICHT & DUNCKER,
NO. 506 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

LEMONS! LEMONS!
THE BEST FRUIT AND LOWEST PRICES AT
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

A GOOD PLAN.—THE MOST PROFITABLE way for dealing in stocks is by combining many orders and co-operating them as a whole, dividing profits pro rata among the shareholders, according to the market. Each customer thus secures all the advantages of immense capital and experienced skill, and can use any amount from $10 to $10,000 or more, with equal proportionate success. "New York Stock Reporter" and new circular mailed free. Full information for any one to operate successfully. LAWRENCE & CO., 57 Exchange Place, New York.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. MINNEAPOLIS..........Green, Master.
Leaves THIS DAY, Sept. 9, at 4 p. m.
For Keokuk and Way Landings.
Str. WAR EAGLE..........Thompson, Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. C. K. PECK..........Davis, Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 m.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and all Way Landings.
Str. MINNESOTA..........Lee, Master.
Leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 4 p. m.
W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DIAMOND JO. LINE,
For Quincy, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Str. JOSIE.
M. S. HALL..........Master.
Leaves TUESDAY evening, September 9. Leaving at the foot of Washington avenue. For through rates to points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M. I. and N. Railroads.
T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

EAGLE PACKET COMPANY.
For Madison, Alton and Grafton.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE..........H. Leyhe, Master.
Leaves this day at 3 p. m. Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.
HENRY LEYHE, Supt.
TRUE DODGE, Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
STEAMER
COMMONWEALTH,
CARVELL..........Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 5 p. m.
STEAMER
CENTENNIAL.
DAVIDSON..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, Sept. 13, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings,
Str. J. B. M. KEHLOR,
BRADY..........Master.
Leaves SATURDAY, September 6, 5 p. m. Wharfboat foot of Myrtle street.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer
JOHN D. SCULLY,
O. T. IRONS..........Master.
Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharfboat.
JOHN W. KING, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.
For Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati, the Elegant Passenger Steamer
JAMES W. GAFF,
ROBT. WISE..........Master.
Leaves WEDNESDAY Sept. 10 at 4 p. m. Excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return at reduced rates.
R. F. SASS, 210 N. Com'l st.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Mo. Wharfboat, Agents.

TURKISH
BATHS, ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath. Health and comfort assured. Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GOOD cook wanted—female preferred—that thoroughly understands meat and pastry cooking, for a small hotel in city. Inquire Wednesday morning, September 10, at 1523 Broadway. Reference required. 9

DAMAGED grain for hog feed, $1 per two-horse wagon load, at foot of Chouteau avenue. Inquire for Dan. Reed. 9

10 OR 12 CARTS wanted to haul damaged grain from elevator, foot of Chouteau avenue, at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Inquire for Dan. Reed. 9

GIRL to do dining-room and house work in small hotel in city. Apply at Wiles House, 1523 Broadway, Wednesday morning, September 10. References. 9